

# THE JERUSALEM POST

New Knesset stalled page 2

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Some 5,000 mourning South Moluccan exiles gave a martyrs funeral yesterday to the six terrorists whose three-week siege aboard a hijacked train cost their own lives and those of two Dutch hostages last week. (UPI telephoto)

## No DMC-Alignment bloc seen at this point

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Shimon Peres, leader of the Alignment, appears to have ruled out formation of an opposition bloc with the Democratic Movement for Change. Peres will go his own way, he said yesterday morning.

DMC MK Meir Amit confirmed last night that there had been no contacts with the Alignment.

But a very senior Labour source told The Post matters will crystallize after next Tuesday's Histadrut elections. The source explained this Alignment does not want to accord the DMC "too much weight and importance" in the coming elections.

The source noted that "the DMC would definitely not want to be seen too close to the Alignment, so as not to harm its credibility as an independent faction in the Histadrut elections."

DMC readiness to cooperate with the Alignment in the opposition

should be examined, but that cannot be done now because everything will be weighed by the criterion of how it will influence the (Histadrut) voter, the source added.

Reacting to the DMC's decision last Monday night to break off negotiations with the Likud, MK Hillel Seidel, of the Alignment, tactically advocated moderating the Likud stand.

Referring to the Likud's refusal to state, in the cabinet guidelines, readiness to go to Geneva on the basis of UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 (which call for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories), he said: "This can be said explicitly. This is not going to be the major stumbling block."

The Likud rejected the DMC proposal that settlement in Judea and Samaria require the approval of the Knesset. Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Chairman Harel fears it may be outvoted there; Seidel suggested, a majority of the com-

mittee may be against settlement, he said.

Herut and La'am leaders yesterday appeared unwilling to compromise on policy for the sake of bringing the DMC in.

Herut MK Moshe Arens argued that stating readiness for a compromise with the Arabs will weaken Israel's hand in its negotiations.

Arens advocated a broad government to ensure wide support, the inclusion of capable ministers, and a lessening of religious influence. But he added that it was not worth "weakening our position in future peace talks."

Arens suggested the DMC leaders were spurred by a feeling of having been slighted. DMC's Shmuel Tamir and Meir Zorea "are bigger hawks than I," he said.

Another senior Herut source said: "They behaved like little children. Who won the elections?"

## Carter bid for Senate support on Mideast

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — President Jimmy Carter has invited three of Israel's leading supporters in Congress to the White House today, reportedly to try to enlist their support for his Middle East policy and to encourage them to try to moderate the position of Israel's incoming Likud-led government.

American officials said the president will be meeting today with Senators Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.) and Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) because of their reputation as the leading Democratic backers of Israel on Capitol Hill.

Last week, Carter met privately with Humphrey to discuss the Middle East question. Following that session, the senator issued a statement in Carter's defence. Pro-Israel supporters here have lately expressed concern over the president's remarks, especially his appeal for a return to the pre-1967 lines with only minor adjustments and for the creation of a Palestinian "homeland."

Humphrey, without referring specifically to any parts of Carter's Middle East position said only that the president was moving in the "right direction" and that Israel supporters had nothing to fear.

The meeting today comes as the White House tries to head off the negative reaction to Carter's statements among American Jewry and other supporters of Israel. The president and his senior political aides are reportedly upset about the recent complaints American Jewish leaders have registered with the White House.

Criticism of the president's Middle East statements has also come from leading Republicans here — a fact that is also causing some concern in the White House. Republican Party chairman Bill Brock, a former senator from Tennessee, and Senator Bob Packwood (R-Ore.), both Israeli supporters, are expected to bring the DMC in.

There are some in the White House who feel the president can successfully manage to buck the wishes of Israel supporters here by convincing them that the president is a solid friend of Israel and will not do anything that will endanger its security.

Vice-President Walter Mondale, who was one of Israel's staunchest supporters when he was in the Senate, has been alerted to the concern of the American Jewish community. He is said to be urging the president to modify his statements somewhat — to stop talking so much about the 1967 lines and the Palestinian homeland and to talk more about the nature of peace.

Mondale is said to be preparing a speech later this month on the Middle East. Sources here believe the vice-president will issue a strong statement of support for Israel.

But Israel supporters here feel the president himself will have to "correct the impression" in order for the change in policy to be meaningful.

Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren is scheduled to meet with Carter today for what is being billed as a "courtesy call." But the president may take the opportunity to issue a statement in support of Israel. Israeli officials here are eager to see how the president acts during the meeting, which will also be attended by Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz.

Meanwhile, U.S. officials are worried that the narrow Likud-led coalition will be a more "hardline" than had been anticipated because of the refusal of the Democratic Movement for Change to participate.

These officials did not disguise their hope over the past few weeks that the new coalition would include the DMC, which was seen here as a moderating influence on the government.

## Call-up exercise in near future

Post Military Correspondent

The third nationwide military call-up exercise since the Yom Kippur War will be held soon, according to the army spokesman.

The exercise is designed to test the state of alertness of the country's reserve units, which constitute the bulk of the defence forces, the spokesman said. The call-up will involve several thousand soldiers and a limited number of vehicles, he added.

The call-up will be conducted via codes broadcast over radio and television. Soldiers of units called are to report to their predetermined meeting places as quickly as possible. Drivers are asked to help soldiers reach their destinations by offering lifts.

One senior EEC delegate said the West wanted the main conference to devote equal attention to all three baskets — which together cover political, economic and cultural matters, scientific cooperation, military issues and human rights.

All these issues should be dealt with at closed plenary sessions and specialized committee groups.

The Soviet Bloc countries were expected to prove wary of detailed committee discussions, fearing that they could come under heavy fire if their human-rights records were closely scrutinized.

## U.S. seen using F-16 to pressure Israel

By ANAN SAFADI

The Carter Administration has suspended deliberations on Israel's request for the co-production of F-16 fighter planes in an obvious bid to manipulate Israel and the Arabs into a peace settlement at an early date.

The issue is now considered by Washington as closed, and officials there say U.S. President Jimmy Carter is unlikely to review it unless he detects a meaningful development in the overall Middle East situation.

The officialdom in Washington stressed the U.S. commitment to Israel's military superiority, noting that doors remain open to her vital arms needs. The present veto on the co-production of the F-16 planes, however, was said to be necessitated by the U.S. quest to bolster its evenhandedness in the region and its newly-established credibility with the Arabs.

The veto was also attributed to several other considerations. Among these are the involvement of four European countries in the manufacture of the F-16; the objection of Pentagon circles to passing highly sophisticated technology to other countries or channelling them to third-party beneficiaries; and the effect of co-production on American employment.

Some circles within the American Administration are also understood to have objected to pumping money to Israel for the local production of the new Merkava (Chariot) tank. Their argument is that American taxes should be spent on the "more superior" U.S. made M-62 tank.

The same circles took pains in

emphasizing that Washington was closely watching the arms buildup in Arab countries and that it was carefully weighing Arab requests for American arms, especially by Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

With regard to recent Egyptian demands for American arms, Carter and Sadat are reported to be nearing "non-committing" negotiations. It was not clear to what extent this was being affected by recent reports of

This is the first in a series of reports about U.S. policy by Anan Safadi, The Jerusalem Post's Middle East affairs editor, who has just returned from a visit to Washington.

the Egyptian search for renewed arms deals with the Soviet Union and with France.

Washington circles denied that the U.S. arms policy was aimed at pressuring either Israel or the Arabs into any American-favored settlement. But they conceded that the U.S. would do its utmost to steer the two sides "into a kitchen to cook up something" before the close of this year.

Those circles asserted, rather insistently, that under no circumstance would the U.S. impose a solution of its own. They reiterated that a settlement will have to be worked out by the parties involved.

Highly-placed officials in Washington simultaneously rejected the suggestion that the U.S. was outlining any peace formulae of its own, claiming that recent pronouncements by Carter, particularly on borders and a "Palesti-

nian homeland," constituted no more than expressions of concepts. The officials said that Carter was awaiting his talks with Israel's new prime minister to decide how to approach the Middle East conflict. Carter has already met with Egypt's Sadat, Syria's Hafez Assad, Jordan's King Hussein and Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd.

The officials said that Carter was determined to dispatch Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the region, most probably next month, "to discuss issues over which gaps had been narrowed." They added that the secretary might also forward American "proposals to help bring about agreement over such issues."

The Vance trip was said to be mainly aimed at reconvening the Geneva Middle East peace conference. And in this context, Washington expects the leaders of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia — as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization — to get together soon to settle the thorny question of the "Palestinian representation."

Indeed, Jordan's Prime Minister Mudar Badran hinted in Amman yesterday that his country was pressing for an early summit of leaders of the Arab states confronting Israel. He also suggested that Jordan would soon resume its dialogue with the PLO.

## Coalition factions choosing their candidates for cabinet posts

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud factions will nominate their candidates for ministers today and tomorrow, and the coalition partners will hold their first joint meeting tomorrow in the last stages of forming the new cabinet.

However, it is not yet clear whether Prime Minister Menachem Begin will be able to present his new cabinet on Monday, as he had expected.

The Likud and the NRP are expected to iron out their differences at this morning's meeting. They and Agudat Yisrael, are scheduled to meet Thursday to conclude the agreement.

Meanwhile the Liberal Party's central committee will meet this evening to choose their candidates for ministerial positions. Herut's central committee will convene tomorrow to vote on Begin's proposal.

By last night Simcha Ehrlich appeared assured of the finance portfolio, Moshe Dayan of foreign affairs, Ezer Weizman of defence and Yigal Horowitz of commerce, industry and tourism.

A Liberal Party delegation which called on Begin last night said that the commerce, industry and tourism portfolio should "naturally" be theirs; but Begin firmly rejected the demand.

Begin also planned to put Aluf (res.) Ariel Sharon in charge of fighting terrorism.

The National Religious Party's Dr. Yosef Burg is slated to be minister for interior and religious affairs. (The Police Ministry will become a department of the Interior Ministry.) The NRP's second minister, Zevulun Hammer, is expected to become education minister.

The Ministries of Social Betterment (incorporating the present Ministries of Labour and Social Welfare), Justice and Transport and Communications may be headed, temporarily, by deputy ministers — keeping them open for the Democratic Movement for Change.

By last night there was no decision on the distribution of the other portfolios. Begin indicated to a Liberal delegation (including Ehrlich, Moshe Nissim, Avraham Katz and Menachem Savidov) that the ministries would be distributed after considering the nominees' capabilities.

The ministries still open are health, construction, agriculture, energy and infrastructure, as well as the three slated for the DMC.

The Liberal Party's central committee will meet this afternoon at the ZOIA House here. Ehrlich, Nissim, Yitzhak Moda'i and Gideon Patt are competing for the portfolio to be given their party. Yedidia Be'eri, Baruch Shifman and Savidov may also present their candidacies.

The La'am faction in the Likud will also nominate its candidate for the cabinet today.

The faction's leader, MK Yigal Horowitz, is sure to be nominated, spokesman Arye Goldstein reported.

MKs Zalman Shoval and Eliezer Shostak are competing for the second seat. Shoval said he saw himself a candidate for an economic ministry only.

Herut's central committee will meet tomorrow evening to consider Begin's proposals for staffing the Herut seats.

Begin meanwhile announced that deputy ministers would be appointed only in cooperation with all coalition partners.

Ehrlich relayed this statement to the NRP leaders following a misunderstanding about the appoint-

ment of Likud MK Geula Cohen as deputy minister of education.

MK Geula Cohen said yesterday she wanted to be education minister; but since the portfolio would be entrusted to the NRP, Begin wished to compensate her with the post of deputy minister.

However, she added, Begin should ask Hammer whether he wants her. "If Hammer really prefers someone else — I'll ask Begin not to nominate me," Mrs. Cohen said. Hammer "has the right to work only with deputies whom he wants. I'll respect his wishes. I'm sure he'll succeed in education without me," she added.

Education Minister-designate Zevulun Hammer of the NRP told The Post there had been "a noncommittal exchange" between him and Begin on Cohen's appointment.

He told The Post he had not yet decided whom he wanted, or whom he did not want to see as his deputy. Hammer insisted he did not reject the proposal outright and stressed he hoped this would not become an incident.

## Alert bus driver saves passengers from bomb

An alert Egged bus driver saved passengers on a Jerusalem bus from possible injury yesterday when he ordered them to get off the bus before a small package containing a bomb exploded.

The driver, Arye Amadi, 27, noticed a small suspicious package left in his No. 8 bus while driving along his route. He told all the passengers to get off and drove to the Egged garage on Sderot Herzl. He got off the bus and was on the way to call the police when the package exploded. The bus was not seriously damaged. Security forces have launched an investigation. (Itim)

## Croatians surrender after seizing mission in NY

NEW YORK. — Three terrorists demanding independence for Croatia yesterday invaded the Yugoslav mission to the UN on Fifth Avenue, shot a Yugoslav government employee and held off police for two hours before surrendering.

As they were led away, a Yugoslav mission staff member pointed a machinegun at them, touching off a mad scramble as police pulled him down.

The Croatians stormed the mission shortly before 1500 GMT and began throwing leaflets entitled "Freedom for Croatia" from an upper floor of the building. UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was given a list of their demands.

About two hours after they invaded the mission, the terrorists, satisfied their demands had been transmitted to Waldheim, agreed to give themselves up. They were not immediately identified.

The wounded man was identified as Radomir Medić, 58, a UN chauffeur. Police said Medić was shot at least once in the abdomen and was taken to a serious condition at Lenox Hill Hospital, where he was rushed for emergency treatment.

## Dayan seeks independent Knesset status

MK Moshe Dayan, who left the Labour Party and is in the running to be foreign minister in a Likud-led coalition, has asked to be recognized in the Knesset as an independent member.

(There is no such thing as a one-man faction. The only available status is that termed "single Knesset member" in the House Rules.)

If the House Committee, as is expected, recognizes Dayan's request, he would receive party and election financing and certain debating privileges, which do not include the right to table a no-confidence motion.

MK Moshe Shabai, the unofficial Alignment whip, told The Post last night: "We shall contest Dayan's request. He stole Alignment votes. He withdrew allegiance even before taking his declaration of allegiance."

## New defeats for Indira's party

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — India's ruling Janata Party and its allies last night captured control of two state assemblies and headed for a clear victory in four others in a carbon copy of its general election triumph less than three months ago.

The voters of northern India again decisively rejected the Congress Party, which under former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi ruled India with stringent emergency powers for 21 months from mid-1975.

The election result will have a major influence on the strength of the electoral college — made up of the two central houses of parliament and members of the assemblies of all India's 22 states.

## Bhutto yields to opposition demand for new election

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (AP). — Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government has yielded to demands for a rerun, before the end of this year, of the March 7 Pakistan election.

Bhutto's spokesman said last night. This opposition has claimed that the election was rigged.

The spokesman, Religious Affairs Minister Maulana Karamat Ali, said a formal agreement with the opposition awaits approval tomorrow of the "timing, machinery and paraphernalia of a new, fair election," but there is agreement in principle, he told reporters.

Bhutto made the announcement after the eighth session of negotiations begun June 3 in search of a peaceful settlement of the country's long, violent political crisis.

Prof. Ghafur Ahmed, spokesman of the opposition Pakistan National Alliance, confirmed the government announcement.

## 2 Germans to be tried today for terror bid

Two West Germans being held in connection with a planned attack on an El Al plane in January 1976 will go on trial today before a military court, according to a report last night on Israeli television.

Brigitte Schuler, 28, and Thomas Reuter, 24, were apprehended in Nairobi by Kenyan authorities, according to foreign press reports, along with three other terrorists — Arabs — armed with rockets.

The trial will be held in camera somewhere in Israel.

The West German government protested strongly to Israel in March for not being told that the two Germans had been held in Israel for over a year after the attempted attack.

The two Germans are apparently members of an Arab terror group whose chief, Wadidiya Hadad, handles the "Overseas Arm" of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

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## East-West confrontation seen at Belgrade conference

BELGRADE (Reuters). — Western and Soviet Bloc countries yesterday consulted among themselves to coordinate their policies before the opening here today of a marathon European security conference, which may bring an East-West confrontation over human rights.

This 35-state conference will review the progress, or lack of it, made in all fields of détente since the 1975 Helsinki summit — the biggest diplomatic gathering in European history.

Conference delegates said both East and West wanted to avoid polemics which could cause the breakdown of the Belgrade meeting. But some were concerned about U.S. President Carter's outspoken human-rights campaign and his support for dissidents in Eastern Europe.

Carter on Monday night pledged to carry forward his worldwide campaign, despite recent Kremlin attacks on this policy and warnings that it could ruin progress in relaxing tensions in Europe.

Delegates viewed the Soviet accusations that Carter was aligning himself with the "enemies of détente" as a Kremlin warning against pushing too hard on "Basket Three," the section of the final Helsinki accord dealing with humanitarian issues.

The President, saying Moscow had accused him of interference in Soviet internal affairs, told a press con-

ference: "So be it."

But Western delegates said the U.S. and its NATO allies would avoid pressing the Soviet Bloc too far.

The European Economic Community had drawn up detailed procedural proposals for the meeting's first preparatory stage, planned to last about six weeks.

One senior EEC delegate said the West wanted the main conference to devote equal attention to all three baskets — which together cover political, economic and cultural matters, scientific cooperation, military issues and human rights.

All these issues should be dealt with at closed plenary sessions and specialized committee groups.

The Soviet Bloc countries were expected to prove wary of detailed committee discussions, fearing that they could come under heavy fire if their human-rights records were closely scrutinized.

Yad Vashem — Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority  
The Commission for the Righteous Among the Nations  
deeply mourns the passing of

**M.A. DE JONG**

whose deeds of valour in saving Jewish lives during the Nazi period shall forever be remembered.

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## Fashionnews:

For Him: A new shipment of Slurp-ling silk summer suits from Louis Frenkel and Albertus from Francesco Valentino.

For Her: We present the latest French jeans in white, black, red and indigo.

Fashionwear for the Connoisseur

**alloye adam**

Tel Aviv Atarim Square, Kfar Sumbaryahu

## THE WEATHER

Forecast:	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	17-27	23
Golan	12-22	30
Nahariya	17-27	28
Safed	17-27	28
Haifa Port	21-27	28
Tiberias	19-25	30
Nazareth	17-25	30
Afula	18-30	31
Shomron	18-27	31
Tel Aviv	18-26	27
B-O Airport	18-30	31
Jericho	18-30	37
Gaza	18-26	27
Beersheba	18-32	35
Elitz	20-33	35
Tiran Straits	20-35	37

## SOCIAL &amp; PERSONAL

An encyclopaedic history of Ecuador, donated to the central library of Tel Aviv University by the Ecuadorian government, was presented yesterday by Ecuador Ambassador Hugo J. Ortiz.

Uzi Narkis, who headed the Central Command during the Six Day War, yesterday opened an exhibit of paintings and drawings by the late Ofir Feniger. The exhibit, which depicts the reunification of Jerusalem, can be seen at Helchal Sheshet Hayamin on Ammunition Hill, Jerusalem.

Prof. Michael Feldman, head of the Department of Cell Biology at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, has been elected a member of The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

The dedication of 1,000 trees in memory of Max Baruch Gottesfeld and in honour of Yosefine Minna Gottesfeld was held by the Jewish National Fund in the Gilo Forest, Jerusalem, in the presence of Mrs. Gottesfeld, members of her family and friends. (Communicated)

Staying at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem; Lawrence Schacht, accompanied by Dr. Kenneth C. Rogers, president of the Stevens Tech. New Jersey, and Mrs. Rogers, and Mr. and Mrs. James Beards. They arrived by TWA from the U.S. to attend meetings of the Technion governing bodies. (Communicated)

Judge Asher Felix Landau, acting president of the Jerusalem District Court, will discuss "Youth Problems in Jerusalem" at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club, 1 p.m. today at the YMCA.

Avshalom Zemer of the Maritime Museum will speak (in Hebrew) on "The Jar in Ancient Sea-Trade," at today's meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club, Nof Hotel, 1 p.m.

## ARRIVALS

Rabbi Dr. Joseph H. Lookstein, chancellor of Bar-Ilan University, and Mrs. Lookstein, from New York.

## DEPARTURES

Gideon Rafael of the Foreign Ministry, to the U.S., for a two-week fund-raising mission.

Prof. Zvi Yavetz, head of the history department in the Tel Aviv University, to Rumania, to lecture at the University of Bucharest.



Ahuf-Mishne Arye Raviv, who was yesterday confirmed as director of the new Airports Authority. The appointment was made by the authority's board of directors at the recommendation of Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi. Raviv is on leave of absence from the Air Force. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

A DONATION of 1.5 million Belgian francs (about IL400,000) was handed over recently to a scholarship fund for needy students by Ida Frank of Belgium. The fund helps high school pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, and army veterans preparing for university admission.

## New Knesset already stalled, two days' sessions cancelled

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Reporter

The Ninth Knesset, only a day old, bogged down yesterday in a slough of bitter-faction disagreement over committees and posts which caused the unprecedented cancellation of two successive Knesset sessions, yesterday and today.

The only substantive decision on which the feuding factions reached virtual agreement concerned the deputy speakerships, and the only faction whose role was being mapped out clearly was the Agudat Yisrael, whose actions are reportedly sparking controversy in some hostile ultra-orthodox circles.

Two deputy speakerships will go to the Likud, which has promised to grant one of them to the Aguda. Two will go to the Alignment and one each to the Democratic Movement for Change and the National Religious Party.

The Aguda deputy speaker will

probably be the faction chief, Rabbi Yehuda Abramovitz. Apart from that the Likud has decided to make Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz chairman of the Finance Committee, and there is talk of Rabbi Menahem Porush becoming chairman of the Social Betterment Committee which will combine the Labour and Public Services Committees of the previous Knessets. The fourth Aguda MK, Rabbi Shlomo Gross, will get a seat on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, it is said.

All four Aguda men will therefore be benefiting from the Likud's largesse and assuming responsible functions. This situation apparently led to rumours yesterday that orthodox rabbinical circles in the Aguda, according to these rumours, the Aguda was "deceiving" the Council of Torah Sages by taking on such posts, after it had been authorized solely to lend the Begin

coalition its parliamentary support. However, Rabbi Shlomo Gross MK told The Post last night: "The criticism is baseless and the reports are a figment of somebody's imagination. We are getting unqualified support from rabbinical circles in North America. There must be some ultra-orthodox right-wing fanatical extremists behind these rumours; but you can discount them." Gross declined to spell out which yeshivot here might be behind the rumours.

The cancellation of today's plenum session came about when it emerged that the only item on the agenda would be setting the number of deputy speakers, without naming them. This would take some 20 minutes. Today's business will be handled next Monday morning at an 11 a.m. session, and the Monday afternoon session will probably bear Likud Premier-designate Menahem Begin present his government.

## Radio-TV chief pleads against government meddling in media

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Broadcasting Authority director-general, Yitzhak Livni, yesterday called on the authority plenum to guard the independence of TV and radio against any attempts by government to tighten its control over broadcasts.

The director-general told the plenum, a 31-member public body, that he would not like to see the state-run electronic media return to management by a government department, as had once been the case.

Livni's call followed a statement

at a plenum session last month by Likud representative Eli Tavir that the authority get used to "a new style" as the reins of government pass to the Likud (Livni did not react to Tavir at that meeting). A number of TV and radio officials and plenum members told The Jerusalem Post they were also distressed by opinions about the media and culture in general that were voiced by Education Minister-designate Ze'evulun Hammer and Likud MK Geula Cohen in recent interviews.

The plenum approved the new TV schedule that goes into effect on July 3. A number of members suggested

that the programmes offered should include more Jewish tradition and description of Arab life in Israel, and cut down on violence.

Salim Fatah, director of Arabic programming on TV, charged that the authority has neglected Arabic language news and features, and gave it low priority when funds and time were being apportioned. He asked that his department's air time be increased to two hours a day (there are two hours of Arabic shows only Fridays and Saturdays). In the long run, he said, a second TV channel is needed to solve the problems of both Arabic and Hebrew-language TV.

## Arduous Likud-NRP talks seen on electoral reform

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — National Religious Party and Likud negotiators are to meet this morning in an attempt to reach agreement with regard to coalition policy on electoral reform and the authority of rabbinical courts.

During talks yesterday morning they agreed on the need to strengthen religious councils. The two sides also worked out a common stand on the need to introduce a national health bill in the Knesset.

Yehuda Ben-Meir, MK, said that he did not think agreement could be reached on the religious courts issue in time for the parties to sign a coalition agreement tomorrow, as originally expected.

"I would say it can come on Friday, at the earliest," he told The Post.

The NRP argue that the authority

of the rabbinical courts has been ended over the years by the civil courts. Ben-Meir complained that the rabbinical courts have lost the force of law, and asked, "What's the use of a court ruling which cannot be enforced?"

The young NRP leader said that he expects the issue will require considerable discussion, as the NRP is insistent on strengthening the power of these courts.

The two parties are agreed on the need for electoral reform, but the NRP is anxious to ensure that the number of electoral regions will be large enough to allow them to maintain their strength in the country. They are also concerned that floating votes not be wasted, and seek assurances that the system introduced will avoid loss of votes for the NRP in straight constituency elections.

## Artillery fire kills 3 in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Artillery duels on two civil war fronts in Lebanon's troubled south yesterday left at least three people dead.

Travellers from the south reported that three people were killed and 10 wounded as right-wing Christian gunmen shelled the market town of Nabatiya, held by forces of the Lebanese leftist-Palestinian alliance.

Artillery exchanges were also reported from the front lines running between rightist-controlled Marjayoun and Kila and the Palestinian strongholds of Khiam and Ebel e-Saki, 10 km. east of Nabatiya, only five kilometres from the Israeli border.

There was no immediate word on casualties in the Marjayoun-Khiam area.

The fresh shelling came one day after the newspaper of the ruling Syrian Ba'ath Party said an Israeli strike at southern Lebanon was "not only a possibility but expected."

"The situation in southern Lebanon is a cause for worry and it could be used as a pretext for hostile action (by Israel)," the Damascus newspaper said.

Similar fears were voiced in Beirut by a group of parliamentary deputies, most of them from the south, in talks with Kamel Assad, the speaker of Lebanon's Parliament.

Speculation that Israel might be planning an attack on leftist-Palestinian strongholds in the explosive border region was fanned earlier this month when Israeli sappers allegedly began carving a new road into the southeastern slope of Mount Hermon, "well inside" Lebanese territory.

## Austria, Israel plan meet to pool research

VIENNA (Reuters). — Israel and Austria have agreed to sponsor a special conference of economically smaller nations to pool their limited funds for scientific research. The Austrian Science Minister Hertha Firnberg said yesterday.

Chief goal of the conference, which may be held here, would be to tighten scientific and technological collaboration among states which do not have the resources to finance their own large-scale research projects.

Dr. Firnberg said her government would initially contact Switzerland, Denmark, Holland and Norway and perhaps other capitals with a view to holding a first meeting this summer.

The Israeli-Austrian initiative was agreed during Dr. Firnberg's visit to Israel last week for talks with Israeli leaders including President Ephraim Katzir and Education Minister Aharon Yadin.

## Maccabiah events at Haifa sports hall

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 10th Maccabiah gymnastics competitions will be held in Haifa's new Sports Palace. This will mark the first time in 12 years that Haifa has hosted a Maccabiah sports event, members of the organizing committee told the press yesterday.

The preliminary rounds of the handball and basketball matches, and the basketball semi-finals, will also be held at the Sports Palace. So will a folklore-gymnastics display.

The speakers noted that in the past Haifa hosted the swimming events and other sports, but that recently a lack of proper facilities had left Haifa out in the cold. They called on the city fathers to make the necessary improvements in the city stadium and the Bat Galim Olympic-sized swimming pool.

THE JERUSALEM BETAR football team left yesterday for the U.S. on a four-week tour with games scheduled against American teams.



Alignment leader and Defence Minister Shimon Peres conducts a "Face-to-Face" campaign yesterday at Hadassah Hospital, where he seeks support for his party in next week's Histadrut elections.

## Radio, TV will try to predict Histadrut winners

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel TV and radio will compete in their own race after the Histadrut election next Tuesday — with each making a prediction of the winners, based on public-opinion research.

Statistician Hanoach Smith, who successfully predicted the trend of the Likud victory in last month's Knesset elections at the moment polls closed, will again use a special sample to forecast results of the Histadrut vote. Histadrut members in a number of strategically placed polling stations will be asked to cast their ballots a second time for TV. The results will be run through a computer and reported by anchorman Haim Yavin at 11 p.m.

Simultaneously, Mina Tzemah of the Civil Information Institute will announce her own prediction on the radio's Second Programme. She was selected by the Broadcasting Authority after predicting two days before the Knesset vote, in the finan-

cial journal "Mabat," that the Alignment would be beaten by the Likud.

Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni reported this week that TV coverage of the Histadrut vote will begin at 11 p.m. on Tuesday and continue until 3 a.m. In addition to the regular Jerusalem studio, TV has set up nine mobile units in Histadrut and party headquarters. The marathon programme will include discussions by commentators and reactions by party representatives.

At 7 a.m. on Wednesday, TV will return to the air for an hour-long summary of the results.

The Second Programme will continue throughout the night, with a "political confrontation" between leaders of the successful lists. Heads of work committees will also be interviewed. During the quiet periods, light music will be broadcast. Two special news magazines are scheduled at 6 and 7 a.m. for a review of the event.

## Flatto sued for IL250,000

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former wrestling champion Rafael Halperin, a one-time supporter of Samuel Flatto-Sharon, yesterday filed a IL250,000 libel suit against the new MK. Halperin, who gave police and the Knesset a deposition on Friday claiming that Sharon had bought votes during his recent campaign, was reacting to statements made by Sharon on Israel Radio on Sunday. Sharon said in Yiddish, that Halperin "should be pitted. He's crazy, a child who does not know what he wants."

Later that day, according to the suit, Flatto said in French on the army radio station that Halperin had mental problems and needed psychiatric treatment.

Halperin's deposition includes a statement by a Georgian immigrant, Yitzhak Bin-Nun, claiming that he saw votes bought from Russian-speaking immigrants.

The investigation is being carried out by Nitzav-Mishne Reuven Minkovsky and Sgan-Nitzav Alex Ish-Shalom.

## Convention considers relationship between journalism and advertising

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — It is hard for the media to tell advertisers their money is not wanted, but "The New Yorker" magazine does so and is proud of its selective advertising policy. Stuart Spizer, advertising manager of the magazine, explained its practices for the first time publicly at yesterday's session of the three-day International Advertising Association convention at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

The magazine, which has the second largest volume of international advertising of any American magazine, refuses ads for cigarettes, patent medicines, "get-rich-quick," or "improve-your-love-life" schemes. Mail-order ads are accepted only after careful checking, and even then the magazine refunds money to its readers if it fails to prevent a swindler's deceptive, is another consideration. "A girl in a bikini is definitely in place in an ad for tourism in Hawaii, but we wouldn't accept an ad showing a girl

in a bikini demonstrating a dishwasher."

Erwin Frenkel, editor of The Jerusalem Post, said he believes advertising and journalism have a great deal in common, perhaps more than they wish to admit.

Both are purveyors of information, but both wield more power than they realize — saying they are appealing to man's reason but really appealing to his irrational side.

"The easy girl — The New Yorker notwithstanding — does sell cars. And on the news side, we know that an event often is only an event after it is reported in the press. We not only reflect the environment, we help shape it," Frenkel said.

During a panel discussion earlier in the morning, Mark Strock of the Rubicam and Young advertising agency (U.S.) said that the great success of "hard-sell" public-service advertising might tempt some governments to use it to "sell" their own policies. He explained that public-service advertising in the U.S. used to be limited to "soft" subjects, such as Smokey the Bear con-

vincing people not to set forest fires, or fund-raising appeals for the Red Cross and other charities.

Today, public-service advertising is used to show the dangers of drug addiction or the need for seat belts. The success of these campaigns — and Strock says they are measurably successful — raises questions about whether this potent communications tool might not be misused in the wrong hands.

## Requests TV exemption

The director-general of the National Insurance Institute, Raphael Roter, has cabled the Broadcasting Authority asking it to grant exemptions from the IL400 television and radio fee to recipients of National Insurance pensions.

Roter claimed that these pensioners, especially those who had no other source of income, were among the most needy section of the population. The Treasury does not as reported in Monday's paper, subsidize the second half of their fee.

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## Ben Gurion's Hut at Kibbutz Sde Boker

Due to necessary maintenance work the hut will be closed to visitors for 4 days, from 10:00 p.m. on June 16 till 8:30 a.m. on June 19, 1977.

Usual opening hours are:

Sun., Thurs., 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

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## In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved SAM SHEAR FORMAN

of 78 Longwood Gardens, Ilford, Essex, on June 14, 1977, in his 84th year.

The bereaved families:  
FORMAN, Manchester  
DOUGLAS, London  
LAHAV, Jerusalem

## In very deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear brother and uncle MENACHEM RUDOLPH, Adv.

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, 15.6.77, at 2 in the afternoon, leaving from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem.

THE BEGRIEVED FAMILY



## Fight on human rights looms at Belgrade

By SARAH KONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Eastern European delegations are expected to go on the offensive and accuse the West of human-rights violations at the Helsinki accord follow-up meeting, which opens in Belgrade today.

This is the conclusion of a World Jewish Congress study based on analysis of the press and utterances by public figures in the Eastern Bloc.

According to the WJC study, it is likely that the eastern delegations in Belgrade will be "armed not only with defensive arguments about their own performance, but also with well-prepared files on the alleged lack of compliance with the Helsinki accord by the West — even in the human-rights field."

The Communist countries will probably criticize the West for the treatment of their own minorities. The problems in Northern Ireland, for example, will be used to build a case against Britain. It is also likely that unemployment will be seized upon and presented as a violation of the basic right of every person to work.

However little the Helsinki accord may have changed the USSR's actual policies, it certainly has pushed

ed the Soviets into an attitude of uncomfortable defensiveness," the WJC study says.

The topic of emigration, for example, was in the past strictly taboo for the Soviet domestic press; but in November, "Izvestia" published a lengthy article to justify Soviet policy in this regard. "Pravda" in February also dealt at length with the problem of human rights, mentioning Soviet dissidents, Charter 77 (the document for more freedom in Czechoslovakia), and the Polish workers' defence committee, all of which would normally be banned from the media, accompanied by the jamming of foreign broadcasts.

On the eve of the Belgrade conference, representatives of the Public Council for Soviet Jewry yesterday called on the embassies of 14 countries participating in today's proceedings and urged them to bring up the issue of Prisoners of Zion in the USSR.

Former prisoners and relatives of those refused exit from Russia will hold a Jerusalem protest vigil at the Western Wall from 10 a.m. today. At five this afternoon a rally for Soviet Jewry will be held at the Wall, with President Katsir and Knesset Member Binyamin Halevi on the speakers' list.

## French to use 'great discretion' in reminding Soviets of Jewish plight

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud told parliamentarians here yesterday that France must act "with great discretion" in calling the Soviet government's attention to the plight of Jewry there on the eve of the Belgrade conference.

Members of both houses and of all parties, except the Communists, have tabled parliamentary questions in response to a call from the representative council of French Jewish institutions (CRIF), urging them to appeal to the Soviet Union to halt the deteriorating situation of its Jewish population.

A CRIF delegation headed by its president, Alain de Rothschild, has been received at the Foreign Ministry where its members asked for the French delegation to the Belgrade meeting to raise the question of Soviet Jewry.

Another delegation from CRIF is to be received at President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's office within a few days to seek freedom for Anatoly

Shcharansky, the Soviet Jewish mathematician now under arrest for "treason."

Mark Segal reports from London: A government spokesman yesterday promised that Britain will look closely at allegations of Soviet violations of Jewish rights. Lord Gormley-Roberts, minister of state at the Foreign Office, told a delegation of the Helsinki agreement watchdog committee for Soviet Jewry that they should continue to supply evidence of such violations of human rights to the Foreign Office.

The delegation led by two members of parliament, Dr. Rhodes Boyson (Conservative) and Brian Gould (Labour), submitted a list of names and evidence illustrating these Soviet violations of the agreement. The delegation mentioned in particular the fate of Anatoly Shcharansky and Yosef Begun, sentenced to two years' exile for "parasitism."

The British press during the last week has been full of stories on Soviet suppression of human rights, especially of its Jewish minority.



A truck-mounted sportsmobile for neighborhood kids, sponsored by the Hapoel sports organization, visited Ramle this week. (Guy Modali)

## Call to improve social work with street gangs

By MARSHA POMERANTZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Work with street gangs is one of the fields of social service that must be centrally coordinated to increase effectively and prevent waste, Aharon Langerman, Welfare Ministry director-general, told the press yesterday.

The occasion for the press conference was the publication of a book on street gangs by Ben-Zion Kerem, supervisor of the programme in the Ministry. The book, as Langerman described it, meets two needs: it explains the job of streetworkers to the public, and it serves as a professional handbook, with case studies and analysis of methods.

The Welfare Ministry, which is one of several agencies employing streetworkers (another is the Education Ministry), has 117 workers in 48 settlements around the country. They are in contact with about 4,500 youths.

Kerem, a native of Canada who has been in Israel for 16 years, explained that the streetworkers are not academically trained, but they come from the same community as the

gang members. One of the problems of the job, he said, was over-identification of the worker with the gang members — to the point where it interferes with his professional function. This happens especially in small communities.

Manpower is a problem in many areas. Recently, the ministry has worked to mobilize workers of Russian and Indian origin to "reach out" to these communities. According to Langerman, the result has been the discovery of severe social problems in communities once thought to be tightly closed.

In answer to questions about assessing the effects of treatment during the 10 years streetworkers have been functioning, Kerem said there are no statistics about how many gang members went to the army, back to school, to a job — or to prison.

However, he has now planned an extensive follow-up, in which streetworkers would seek out all those who were once in touch with the service. Whether the effort will be made depends in part on the new government.

## Protests over Chilean ship

Jerusalem Post Staff

The visit to Haifa Port next Tuesday of the Chilean navy's training ship Camarada has sparked the first urgent motion for the agenda in the Ninth Knesset. It was tabled by Shelli and says Israel must close its waters to the ship because it served as a "floating prison and torture chamber" for the right-wing regime.

Shelli's Meir Pa'il wrote Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir yesterday, demanding a debate on the motion and adding that over half a dozen western democracies had refused to allow the Camarada to call in their ports because Chilean anti-dictatorship protesters had been tortured on the ship.

In Haifa slogans protesting the upcoming visit of the Camarada have been painted on walls along the city's main streets. The slogans, some in Spanish, denounce the "prison ship" and the "fascist regime" in Chile.

The Camarada, a wooden-hulled sailing ship, is on a prolonged training cruise. Her previous ports of call include Alexandria, a spokesman for the embassy told The Jerusalem Post on Monday. The ship, due in Haifa next Tuesday, for a week-long goodwill visit, will arrive here from Turkey.

She has some 200 men aboard, most of them naval cadets. The ship visited Israel previously, 10 years ago.

On Sunday afternoon, June 26, the ship will be open to the public.

## Held on suspicion of stealing from himself

TEL AVIV (Him). — The local watermelon vendor who came to the police on Sunday to complain that robbers had stolen IL300,000 entrusted to his care by colleagues was remanded yesterday for three days on suspicion of complicity in the theft.

Police told the magistrate here that stall owners in a local watermelon market asked Mashiah Pozaloff, 27, to take their day's take to the bank in his car. On the way Pozaloff was stopped by two robbers who got away with the cash. After the robbery Pozaloff immediately complained to the police.

Police told the magistrate that they suspect Pozaloff has some connection with the robbers. They claim he lied when questioned on the matter with a lie-detector machine. A friend of Pozaloff's, who was with him in the car during the theft, was released after he was found to know nothing about the theft.

Presenting a list of Pozaloff's former convictions, police asked for a remand order on the grounds that he might influence potential witnesses. Magistrate Arye Evenari agreed that he be held for only three days.

## Eilat's hospital short of patients

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Kupat Holim members anywhere in Israel who need surgery can now be admitted for immediate operations at Eilat's Josephthal Hospital, which has a top-flight surgical team and facilities and not enough local work.

The Histadrut sick fund will pay for the patient's air fare to and from Eilat as well as hospitalization costs. It will also arrange for accommodations and contribute to the expenses of accompanying family members.

Two neighborhood clinics opened this week will now be providing Eilat members of the Histadrut sick fund with a complete family health service. The new clinics are located in the same buildings as existing mother-and-child clinics. Family doctors working mornings in the Josephthal Hospital and afternoons in the clinics will be able to treat their own patients throughout, with minimal administrative red tape.

## Seamen object to Zim action on colleague

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Zim's staff committee and the Marine Officers' Union have filed a vigorous objection to the enforced return from New York of a senior company official allegedly suspected of irregularities in his work.

The two bodies informed Zim that if the official, who holds a ship's master's ticket — is under suspicion, the Police should be called in; but they would resist his being returned home on unspecified suspicions. They warned that all Zim's marine superintendents employed abroad will stop work in protest if he is returned.

A Zim spokesman said the official was being ordered to return on instructions of the company controller.

## Nabius mayor can't attend Rome parley

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The military governor of Nabulus yesterday informed the city's mayor, Bassam Shak'a, that he is forbidden to participate in a conference of "democratic mayors" scheduled to convene in Rome. Most of those invited to the conference are members of, or are identified with, the Communist Party. Similar invitations were sent to the mayors of Ramallah and El-Bira, who were also refused permission to attend. In Nabulus, the "Rejection Front" has distributed flyers in protest and painted anti-Israel slogans on the walls of the Casbah.

## Three youths held for molesting girl, 14

HAIFA (Him). — Three youths suspected of committing an indecent act on a 14-year-old girl were remanded yesterday for 10 days each by a magistrate here.

Police said the three youths — one of whom studied in the girl's class — dragged the victim to a deserted classroom on Sunday night and brutally molested her.

## Don't absorb tourism into another ministry, Kol warns

By ZEEV SCHUL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Outgoing Tourism Minister Moshe Kol warned against plans to "absorb" his ministry into another ministry (the Commerce and Industry Ministry is one of the possibilities currently being mentioned).

Any such step would be a major mistake, said Kol, since tourism — which employs some 50,000 workers — is one of the mainstays of the Israeli economy, and still has a tremendous potential for development.

The decisions are being taken by people "who haven't even bothered to ask a single question," claimed Kol, pointing out that tourism goes beyond the field of commerce to include such facets as settlement.

"Where we go, people go. We are a major development factor and a major training factor. In addition, there is the image of Israel conveyed by us to Jews from all over the world, and the delicate relations with the churches of different countries."

"Forty per cent of all tourists coming to Israel are pilgrims, but we don't always show them the necessary tolerance and respect," he added.

Kol referred specifically to instances in which the rabbinate objected to the practice of saying grace after meals and had even threatened to withdraw the kosher certificate of one well-known restaurant in Tel Aviv unless it turned down a meal order placed by one group of pilgrims. Another restaurant "saved" its certificate by removing the microphones from the table immediately after the meal, before grace could be said, Kol added.

## No drop expected in German tourism

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tourism circles have been busy recently, trying to convince the Germans that the Likud government will not be hostile to tourism from Germany.

The Likud, especially its Herut wing, have traditionally been hostile to any rapprochement with the new German government, and a German promoter had feared that this would carry over with regard to tourism. However, the Likud has already announced that it will honour all the commitments of previous governments regarding Germany.

In 1976, there were 63,000 tourists from Germany and 55,000 are expected this year. The Germans constitute the world's largest tourism market, with more Germans going on foreign holidays than any other national group.

Moshe Amir, director of the Hotels Association, told The Post he sees no change in present policies. On the contrary, he noted there are plans underway to increase promotion activities in Germany.

At present, there is an Israel Government Tourist Office in Frankfurt.



Children in Jerusalem's Neve Ya'acov quarter sweep up rubbish in their neighbourhood during a clean-up project organized this week by the Absorption Ministry. (Hemai)

## 'Housing won't be adequate if immigration increases'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Absorption Ministry Director-General Menahem Sherman warned yesterday that the current low number of public housing starts will endanger the successful absorption of immigrants two years from now, if aliyah emerges from its present slump.

Speaking with reporters in Jerusalem, Sherman noted that 9,000 immigrant families resided in temporary rented flats at the end of 1974 because the government was not ready for the relatively large immigration of the previous few years.

By the end of this month, the ministry will have managed to assign all but 350 families to permanent housing, most of them in the same area as their temporary flats.

If aliyah increases, the government will either have to rent flats for olim, as it did before, or send them to

development areas where jobs are not available for the college-trained immigrants who preponderate in western aliyah.

The ministry will soon open a new hostel for single olim in Jerusalem's Ramot quarter; the residents pay low rents for the small flats and retain rights to permanent housing after they leave. But Sherman conceded that the ministry had still not succeeded in convincing the Treasury to raise mortgages for single immigrants — as it has for families — as compensation for the rise in the cost of living.

Meanwhile, the ministry is planning out its scheme of one-room flats whose kitchen facilities are shared by three single olim. Unmarried immigrants didn't like the location of such flats or the sharing arrangements. The apartments will be modified for families instead.

Some Jews from Libya share with the Arabs there the inability to wash a specific chemical out of their kidneys, and develop special types of kidney stones.

"Universal" genetic diseases are also numerous among Jews. Diabetes and Haemophilia are perhaps the best known, but there is also galactosemia (inability to digest milk).

There are some 1,500 "inborn genetic errors" known to scientists, but some of them are not dangerous.

## Why world experts on genetic disease chose Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Many Jewish ethnic groups have their own genetic diseases; some have picked up genetic diseases through intermarriage with persons from other ethnic groups; and finally, the Jews suffer from all the "universal" genetic diseases.

There are some of the reasons why Israel was selected for the site of the week-long "International Symposium on Inborn Errors of Metabolism in Man," which opens on June 20 in Tel Aviv.

This was stated yesterday by Professors Arye Szeinberg and Oded Sperling, Dean and lecturer respectively at the Tel Aviv University Medical School. They, together with Prof. Andre de Vries, former dean of the medical school and now head of research at Teva phar-

maceuticals, are members of the local organizing committee.

Some 200 scientists from a dozen countries — mainly European, but including South Africa, Japan and the U.S. — are arriving to join their 100 Israeli colleagues to hear 150 original research papers.

"Genetic diseases cannot be cured, but the lives of many persons born with them can be prolonged if they are discovered and treated in time," Szeinberg said. He added: "In some cases, however, nothing can be done, and the best solution is to persuade the mother to have an abortion."

Such a disease is Tay-Sachs, which occurs mainly in Ashkenazi Jews from East Poland and Lithuania. If both parents carry the defective

gene, the chances are one in four that the baby will be born with this disease. Tay-Sachs babies do not develop normally and die at an early age.

In Israel, all couples about to be married should check if they are carriers. If they are, and if they decide to go ahead with the marriage, all pregnancies should be checked for Tay-Sachs. Where it is found to exist in the fetus, he said, the pregnancy should be aborted.

Genetic diseases shared jointly between Jewish and other ethnic groups are many. For example, there is "G6PD," which Jews brought here from Iran and Kurdistan. If they take certain medicines, or especially if they eat the broad bean called fava, their red

blood corpuscles are liable to break down and cause anemia.

Some Dutch Jews share with the Dutch (and with the Dutch who emigrated at the turn of the century to South Africa) a disease called porphyria, which leads to mental instability.

Some Jews from Libya share with the Arabs there the inability to wash a specific chemical out of their kidneys, and develop special types of kidney stones.

"Universal" genetic diseases are also numerous among Jews. Diabetes and Haemophilia are perhaps the best known, but there is also galactosemia (inability to digest milk).

There are some 1,500 "inborn genetic errors" known to scientists, but some of them are not dangerous.

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## AMERICAN PROTEST REJECTED

## U.S. newsman barred from leaving USSR

MOSCOW (UPI). — Soviet authorities yesterday rejected an official U.S. protest over the arrest last weekend of American journalist Robert Toth and announced that Toth was under investigation and would not be allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

Toth, 48, a correspondent for the "Los Angeles Times," (whose reports frequently appear in The Jerusalem Post) was arrested last Saturday and briefly detained by Soviet police on charges that he received state secrets from a Soviet scientist.

Toth was interrogated for four hours and told that he was "required to return" for more questioning today.

Yesterday morning a U.S. Embassy official went to the Soviet Foreign Ministry to deliver a formal protest against the treatment of the veteran Moscow correspondent.

"The Foreign Ministry rejected the protest and briefly detained the embassy staff on charges that I cannot leave the country," Toth told western newsmen.

"The embassy was told that during a specific period of time I had been engaged in collecting secret information of a political and military nature and that I will be summoned for interrogation by the official organs," Toth was concluding a normal three-year assignment in Moscow and had been scheduled to leave the Soviet Union with his family on Friday.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said in Washington on Monday, "We deplore this action by the Soviet authorities. In recent months the Soviet Union has repeatedly made false charges in the Soviet press that various U.S. correspondents have been involved in subversive activities."

Western observers have viewed the Soviet press campaign linking the small dissident community and the American correspondents in alleged espionage as a blatant Soviet effort to discredit both in advance of the Belgrade meeting on European security, opening today.

The Soviet campaign was escalated by the alleged confession of a Soviet Jewish dissident turncoat.

S.L. Lipavsky, naming American diplomats and journalists as contacts who received secret information from dissidents.

One of the dissidents named by Lipavsky — veteran activist Anatoly Shcharansky — has been charged with treason.

## U.S. civil rights enforcement slips

WASHINGTON (AP). — Efforts at civil rights enforcement in the U.S. are falling and require the president's intervention to supervise, coordinate and direct them, the U.S. Civil Rights Commission said yesterday.

The commission concluded that the White House needs "a capability to monitor, direct, coordinate and improve federal civil rights programs." It said the president should create a cabinet-level position to help him assume responsibility for supervision of the federal civil rights enforcement effort.

A 201-page commission report said the lack of coordination and direction often means a civil rights officer working in a government agency determines his own priorities without direction from the officials who take decisions on a national scale.

"The federal civil rights enforcement programme is beset with problems that are often directly attributable to and exacerbated by the absence of leadership from policy-making officials," the commission said.

"We found inconsistent and duplicative compliance activities, complaint backlogs, infrequent pre-award reviews, confusing or incomplete guidelines and regulations, and uncalled for delays in enforcement."

"Those legally charged with practicing equal opportunity were often provided with too little information as to what the laws demanded of them, and those whom our laws seek to protect were not fully informed of their rights," the commission said.



"There was a shout about my ear..." and Archbishop Makarios, President of Cyprus, muffled it, firmly clamping his hand across the mouth of an excited shouting woman as he tries to speak above the noise in London's Greek Orthodox Church. Makarios is in London for the Commonwealth conference. (UPI Telephone)

## C'wealth in compromise on Games

LONDON (UPI). — Commonwealth summit leaders yesterday ended the threat of a black nations' boycott of the Commonwealth Games in Canada next summer with a statement accepted by all of them promising to "discourage contact or competition by their nationals" with South Africa.

"They accepted it as the urgent duty of each of their governments vigorously to combat the evil of apartheid," the agreed statement said. The Commonwealth leaders pledged they would implement any form of support for, and by taking every step to discourage contact or competition by their nationals with sporting organizations, teams or sportsmen from South Africa or from any other country where sports are organized on the basis of race, colour or ethnic origin.

The agreement was hammered out over the weekend at a hotel in Scotland by New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Jamaica's Michael Manley and the delegation chiefs of Nigeria and Tanzania.

Before the last Olympic games New Zealand drew the fire of several black African nations for allowing a New Zealand rugby team to tour South Africa.

## Blacks boycott class to mark Soweto riots

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 3,000 students boycotted classes yesterday in the troubled black township of Soweto as the June 16 anniversary of last year's bloody riots drew closer.

But the township of more than one million people was said by police to be peaceful after small, sporadic outbreaks of violence on Monday.

"There has been no trouble, and police are patrolling the township," said a police spokesman. Black reporters living in the township — white reporters have been refused permits by the South African authorities to go there this week — said 300 pupils had refused to attend classes at Sekano Ntoane High School, 900 at Orlando West High School, 800 at Orlando East High School and 700 at Meadowlands High.

The Orlando pupils carried placards saying: "No schooling between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. We are going to sing freedom songs. We want no violence." The regular South African school day begins at 8 a.m. and ends at 1 p.m.

"The World," Johannesburg's newspaper for blacks, yesterday reported that police used tear gas on Monday to disperse a large group of students who had gathered at a Meadowlands church to demonstrate their sympathy with 20 black students detained by police over the weekend in connection with

## 3 dead in triple copter collision off U.K. coast

PENZANCE (AP). — Three helicopters from a Royal Navy display team collided in mid-air over the sea near here on Monday, killing three crewmen, the Navy reported.

Two of the bright red helicopters, one in flames, plunged 100 metres into the ocean off the coast of Southwest England, a spokesman said. The third helicopter made a crash landing in a field, its two crewmen suffering from shock but physically unharmed.

The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the water by rescue services.

Eyewitnesses said the helicopters were flying in close formation about 500 metres from land when a strong wind threw the three together, causing their rotor blades to clash.

## Socialists take lead in Spanish election poll

MADRID (UPI). — The Socialists will win in today's general elections, according to a poll released yesterday by the Spanish affiliate of the Gallup organization.

The poll showed the Socialist Workers' Party of Spain (PSOE), a Marxist Party led by Felipe Gonzalez, has overtaken Premier Adolfo Suarez's Democratic Centre Union in the last days of the campaign and is expected to get 28.9 per cent of the vote.

The poll gave Suarez's middle-of-the-road election alliance 25.6 per cent of the vote, followed by the Communists with 5.8 and the right-wing Popular Alliance with 5.7 per cent.

Another Marxist party, the Popular Socialist, is running fifth with 4.8 per cent of the vote, the poll said.

The poll was taken on Sunday. That same day, the newspaper "El Pais" published a poll by another organization showing that the Socialists were quickly closing up on the Democratic Centre Union, which earlier surveys had shown to be leading.

The 20-day campaign in the nation's first free elections in more than 41 years ended by law at midnight on Monday to give the 23.6 million voters a day for reflection before casting their ballots today.

The leaders of the nine parties or alliances operating on the national level — there are 132 political groups in all — made their final appeals for votes in television speeches.

The campaign left hardly any wall space in Madrid free of posters; and, in the centre of the city, leaflets tossed from automobiles and even dropped by aircraft were ankle-deep in places.

Terrorists set off bombs in several places during one campaign, killing one person, causing extensive damage to buildings and cutting the main railway link between Madrid and the tumultuous Basque country in two places.

It was typical of the nameless violence which has marred the campaign and which has caused the government to muster a huge force of police and troops to make sure the elections proceed smoothly.

## Ecevit requested to form new Turkish cabinet

ANKARA (UPI). — Bulent Ecevit, whose moderately leftist Republican People's Party won a plurality in the June 5 general elections, was appointed Turkey's premier-designate yesterday, and asked by President Fahri Koruturk to form a government.

Ecevit told reporters he was confident he could succeed even though he lacks an absolute majority in Turkey's 450-seat legislature (the Republicans won 213 seats).

In order to make a minority government, Ecevit faces the tough job of convincing three independents, four Members of Parliament from two tiny parties and six others from the three right-wing parties in the assembly to give either active support to his government or tacit approval by restraining from going with a vote of censure.

No single party received a majority in elections held on June 5.

The conservative Justice Party of outgoing Premier Suleyman Demirel came second to Ecevit's party with 189 seats, the two right-wing parties — the National Salvation and the National Action — received 24 and 16 seats respectively.

## Last of Ray's four companions taken

PETROS, Tennessee (UPI). — Douglas Shelton, the last of the five escapees who broke out of Brushy Mountain state prison with James Earl Ray, the assassin of civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., was recaptured yesterday.

Officials said Shelton was found in the same general area in which Ray was found on Monday, about 13 km. northeast of the prison.

Shelton was serving a 99-year sentence for murder and larceny.

Jack Kershaw, attorney for James Earl Ray, said he will file a motion for a new trial for his client, recaptured after 54 hours in the rugged Cumberland mountains. Kershaw said he has an excellent picture of "Raoul," the man Ray claims gave him instructions to buy the gun that killed King in 1968.

## Evidence claimed of who ordered JFK murdered

THE HAGUE (UPI). — Dutch journalist Willem Oltmans said yesterday he has found a new witness ready to identify the person who ordered the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Oltmans told a news conference, "I'm ready only to make him known to President Carter himself," and would refuse to testify again before the U.S. House assassination committee, which he called "highly shaky, leaky, ridiculous."

He said he had sent a message to that effect to Carter and the president would be given today.

"This key witness is on the highest level of the U.S. establishment," Oltmans said. "He is not at the moment in the U.S. He is in a position to identify who ordered the killing of John F. Kennedy. He can reveal the

entire matter from A to Z." Oltmans said he would fly to Washington on Sunday and hold a news conference there next Tuesday. If Carter refused to see him, Oltmans said he had "other ways" of revealing his witness. He would not elaborate.

Oltmans, who has written a book titled "A Report on the Kennedy Assassination," talked to the House assassination committee three times earlier this year.

According to committee sources, he said a man called George de Mohrenschildt told him he had served as a go-between for Texas oilman and Lee Harvey Oswald. The committee staff tried to contact de Mohrenschildt, but he committed suicide first.

## Carter attacks influence of oil, auto industries

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Sharply attacking the "immense influence" of oil and auto industries in Congress, President Carter expressed hope on Monday that lawmakers will reverse setbacks to his energy programme in House committee.

Carter told a televised news conference that energy is the "gravest domestic issue" his administration ever will handle.

He warned that if government does not face up to the energy problem, the American public will be justified in accusing its elective officials of "timidity."

Carter also said he:

- wants to move toward normal diplomatic relations with such leftist countries as Cuba, Vietnam and Ethiopia.

Carter said he hopes by the time he leaves office the U.S. will have normal diplomatic relations with all nations in the world, including Vietnam and Cuba.

His comments came in response to a question about how his announced intention to compete "aggressively and peacefully" with the Soviet Union differs from a return to the "Cold War."

"The comment that I made was with the emphasis on peaceful competition," Carter said. He said much of that competition would take the form of trying to win the friendship of nations "within the influence of the Soviet Union," including Somalia, Ethiopia, Iraq, Vietnam, and Cuba.

## Seato to dissolve next month

BANGKOK (AP). — Unsung and untested, the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (Seato) passes into history at the end of June.

Officials plan no ceremony to mark the demise of Seato, created in 1954 to resist a frosty, Korea-style assault on Southeast Asian states by "Communist aggressors."

Subversion, not frontal assault, became the member states' greatest concern. Seato stayed out of the Indochina war, and some observers questioned whether a regional grouping plagued by "too many people and too many coups" could ever be effective.

But regional peace and stability —

Seato called it collective security — remains a lingering problem in an area still adjusting to a Communist Indochina.

A Cold War creation backed by former U.S. secretary of state John Foster Dulles, Seato enlisted only two Southeast Asian members — Thailand and the Philippines. The organization was to have formed a link in the Nato-Cento-Seato anti-Communist treaty alliance.

The Manila Charter, signed in 1954, also included Pakistan, Australia, New Zealand, France and the UK, in addition to the U.S. But vague wording in the charter and member states' diverse —

sometimes conflicting — goals and interests minimized Seato's intended purpose of military security.

Pakistan dropped out in 1973, furious that Seato — and its powerful backer the U.S. — had refused to intervene in what it charged was blatant Indian aggression.

"The Manila pact had quietly linked 'Communist' and 'aggression,' at least for the Americans, and Seato stayed out of the subcontinent confrontation that saw the birth of Bangladesh."

France dropped out of any meaningful role years ago, though its flag still flies in front of the Seato headquarters in Bangkok.

## A GLOBE-CIRCLING CONTAINER SERVICE

FROM HAIFA, ASHDOD, AND EILAT THE ZIM CONTAINER SHIPS SAIL FOR PORTS IN: THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, EUROPE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA, SOUTH-AMERICA, JAPAN AND THE FAR EAST, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND AFRICA.

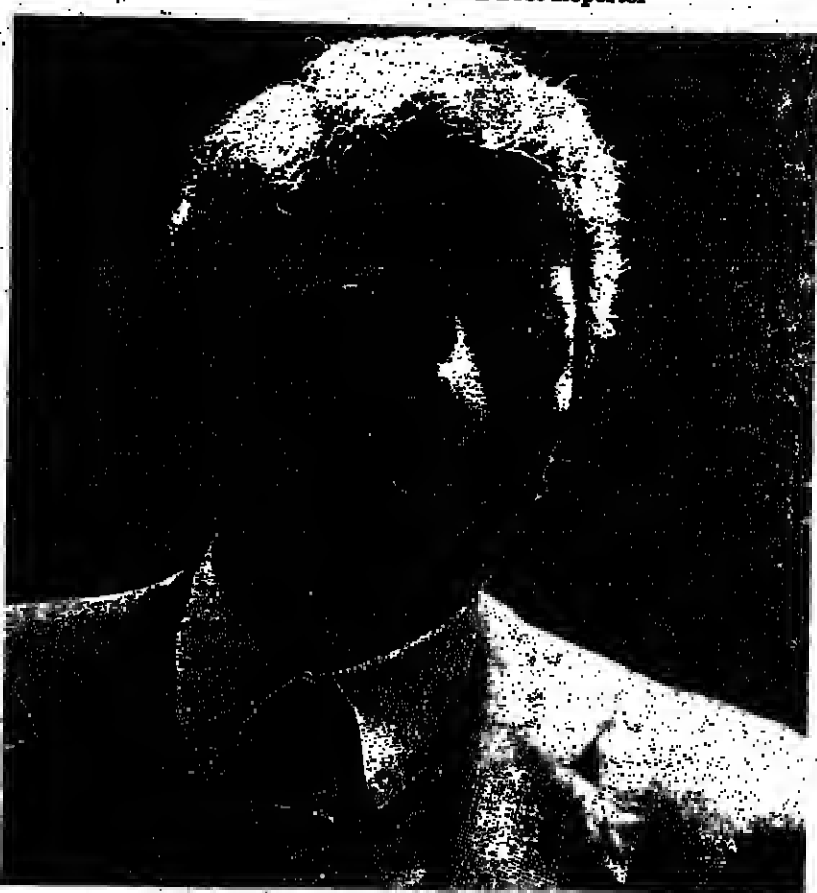
ZIM'S "LANDBRIDGE" CONNECTING EILAT AND ASHDOD, COMPLETES THE CIRCLING OF THE GLOBE.

ZIM TAKES PRIDE IN OFFERING "A WORLD OF CONTAINER SERVICE"



# Kalb without Kissinger

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter



Marvin Kalb

(Ruhlinger)

HE STARTED his career in Cold War Moscow, where official government statements were plentiful but the truth was hard to come by.

Years later, on board Henry Kissinger's shuttle jet, he attended briefings by a "senior source" on how peace was destined to be brought to the Middle East.

Marvin Kalb, the distinguished diplomatic correspondent of CBS News, continues to sift through the verbiage of presidential addresses, self-serving communiques and diplomatic trial balloons that hover over Washington. It is his task to extract the facts and chart the currents of American foreign diplomacy, and to explain them to tens of millions of viewers nearly every night on TV.

The 47-year-old journalist is in Jerusalem again, on vacation with his wife and two daughters, but also to attend a conference on the media and political conflicts. He is able to get more of the feeling of Israel and its people than he did following the former U.S. Secretary of State to presidents' and prime ministers' offices and through the King David Hotel. His statements are personal and not on behalf of CBS.

Israeli apprehension over the barrage of declarations on a Middle East settlement are understandable, says Kalb. "But Carter is not speaking openly with an aim of upsetting the Middle East applecart. His openness is the result of his commitment to involve the American people in his administration."

Carter came to the White House after the brutalizing experiences of the Vietnam War and Watergate, he continues, and promised that sincerity and frankness would be the hallmark of his administration. "But whether openness in pursuit of a diplomatic aim in the Middle East can be fruitful is clearly a fundamental question," Kalb adds. "It has been fruitful with many Arab leaders with whom I've talked, but it's brought uneasiness to the Israelis."

When the president prods Israel to make territorial concessions and the Arabs to recognize Israel, says Kalb, Carter is convinced that he is conducting a "fair deal." And Carter is "genuinely puzzled" why Israelis don't seem to appreciate it. The former Georgia peanut farmer and governor has had a lot to learn in his new position: about the tremendous U.S. dependence on imported oil, the potential impact of petrodollars on the balance of payments and the genuine complexity of Middle East negotiations.

Still, Kalb points out, "Carter has made the most far-reaching commitment to the existence of Israel in the history of the conflict. The U.S. has

shown that when the fate of Israel has been at issue, the U.S. has been on the right side.

"Prepare for the worst," Kalb says, when Israelis ask him for advice. "But don't presume that it will take place. There are grounds for worry... there could be a tough crunch in U.S.-Israel relations in the next six months to a year. But it may be that what Israel has wanted since 1948 — legitimacy, recognition and peace — may be at hand if the volatile mix of Arab interests and Israel's needs can be controlled."

If the American news media reacted to the election victory of Menachem Begin hysterically, without facts (level-headed Walter Cronkite opened the CBS evening

news with the words "former terrorist..." and "Time" magazine alleged that Jews raped Arabs at Deir Yassin, a claim even the PLO never made), there was a reason, Kalb notes.

The results were totally unexpected and they brought to the fore personalities we weren't familiar with. If a journalist doesn't know, he runs to the clips (archives). All we came up with on Begin were hard-line speeches."

So the media filled the void with clichés and over-simplified formulas, Kalb admits. The initial flush of over-simplification has passed. "Now you don't read about Begin the terrorist but about Begin the question mark."

Menachem Begin's upcoming trip to Washington will be a success if the Likud leader can make as good an impression on Carter as Egyptian President Anwar Sadat did during his, says Kalb, who watched the "good vibrations" between the two presidents from close up. "Sadat comes through as sophisticated, controlled and generally desirous of peace."

Begin should approach the U.S. head of state in a "friendly manner, as one ally to another. If he comes with an attitude that Carter sees as negative, it will do no good."

Kalb's own understanding of diplomatic behavior and international power politics may be partly responsible for his consideration by the Carter Administration for the post of U.S. ambassador to Israel. "I was tantalized by the idea on some days, and on other days I was aware of the overwhelming difficulties." In the end, the president picked Samuel Lewis, a veteran State Department official, for the job.

Kalb is a proud Jew, but his identity has never interfered with his professionalism and objectivity as a diplomatic correspondent. "I'm a Jew who happens to be a journalist," he says without hesitation. But as he tours Jerusalem, his heart melts. "It is one of the most beautiful cities in the world, with such an intermingling of civilizations, so enormously rich in history. I always find a new surprise in every corner," says the well-travelled Kalb.

Israel has "the most vibrant democracy in the world," he says. "Journalism here is a far cry from what it is in most countries around the world. An Israeli reporter, however, must think twice before he writes about something that could endanger his country's security. American journalists are much less bound by the need for self-censorship."

An experienced author of non-fiction (the "Kissinger" with his brother and fellow CBS correspondent Bernard Kalb, as well as books on the Soviet Union), Kalb is breaking into the realm of fantasy with his first novel (co-authored by Ted Koppel of ABC News). In it, he describes the predicament of a journalist who learns a secret that can endanger peace negotiations between warring countries. Despite the pressures, the journalist decides to be true to himself.

I ask Kalb what he would do if he were the journalist and the telling of the secret would mean the destruction of the State of Israel. "Then I wouldn't want to be around to hear it," he answers with the shy smile American TV viewers have come to know as Marvin Kalb's.

# I.Q. tests can't tell whole story

ALL IN THE FAMILY / Eleanor Harris

THE TELEVISION newscast "Mabat" recently featured a story describing a comparison study between Moroccan and Ashkenazi infants. At the age of two, the Moroccan children scored higher on intelligence tests than the Ashkenazis. After that age, the results were reversed, the Ashkenazi children gradually overtaking the other group until by school age the differences were quite significant. I knew this report would elicit many questions from my friends — and it did.

The questions were two-fold: the first related to the techniques and reliability of intelligence testing (especially on young children), the second to the validity and the usefulness of intelligence tests in general.

Techniques of evaluation for young children include observation and historical data, as well as formal test procedures. The period from birth to two years is such a close combination of growing and learning that for practical purposes we refer to it simply as development.

The rate at which the child gains weight and length, the age at which he picks up his shoulders, rolls over, sits up, etc., — all these indicate that he is developing more slowly or faster than other infants of the same age. Simultaneously, starting at birth (or even before), he is bombarded with sensory stimuli to which he reacts. The infant makes a sucking motion when the mouth is stimulated, or curls his toes in response to a touch on the sole of his foot — these are instinctual or reflexive responses.

The infant who stops crying when he is picked up is already demonstrating some learned, or intellectual, if you like, behavior in response to a sensory stimulus. The more such messages he receives (remember touch, taste, hear, see and smell), the greater the opportunities to discriminate between them and to collect information with which to understand his environment, which is expanding a little bit each day. You might compare him to a computer — the more bits of information it receives, the more information it can perform.

In testing the child's performance, we are trying to ascertain how much information he has, how many things he can do with it (and how competently), in comparison with children of similar age, sex and nationality.

An intelligence test is made up of many small tasks which demonstrate the many and varied component parts, all of which contribute to total intelligence. These tasks are presented as games. In playing these games with the ex-

aminer the child will demonstrate his verbal skills, and more. They are really the same games he has played before, but now he will be playing them.

For example: he's played with mouths and eyes (his own and anyone else's he could reach) for a long time. Now the examiner holds up a doll and says, "Show me the doll's mouth," followed by similar questions on other parts of the doll's anatomy to find out how many the child can identify. The child has probably played with blocks of some kind, so the tester gives him blocks with which to demonstrate his manual ability.

By the age of two, a child has heard a lot of talk, seen many things, and handled many objects. Now the tester wants to measure just how much talk he can understand and use, how many things he can remember and identify, and how competently he handles familiar objects.

The major tests in use today are the Stanford-Binet and the Wechsler. These tests have been used for many years, translated into many languages, and standardized against thousands of children. When a child who is 31 months old scores 35 months, the tester can reliably report that this child's intelligence is better than the average for his age. (Good practice demands that whenever a child scores lower than average, the results are checked, using another instrument.)

No test, by itself, can tell the whole story. Children do not necessarily develop evenly — one two-year-old may be very advanced in the use of language, while another who says almost nothing may be very adept at solving problems, such as getting into an inaccessible cupboard. One child may score better than another simply because he is less afraid of strangers, or has no pressing need to visit the toilet at that particular moment.

A test measures only samples of behavior, not all of it. But most important of all is that the level of achievement demonstrated at the time of the test indicates the minimum and not the maximum of which he is capable. Another very important thing to keep in mind is that a high score on an intelligence test does not guarantee that the child will do well in school. It only indicates that he has the ability to do so.

(An interesting aside in light of the study reported on Mabat: A study done in the U.S. in the late '60s compared urban black and white children of pre-school ages. A later study in Chicago compared Appalachian whites with other children

in the same school district. Both the blacks and the Appalachians scored higher than their counterparts in the youngest age groups. As they grew older, the results were reversed. The statistical data showed that the black and Appalachian children came from families where the income was lower, the number of persons living together was higher, and the number of years of schooling which the mother had completed was less.)

The validity of I.Q. tests has come in for a great deal of criticism in recent years. Also criticized, though to a lesser degree (and sometimes for different reasons), are the so-called "readiness" and "achievement" tests. (Reading readiness tests measure only those factors which correlate most closely with success in learning to read, such as vocabulary development and visual discrimination. Achievement tests measure proficiency in subject matter or study skills.)

The thrust of the criticism is that such tests discriminate against portions of the population because they do not allow for ethnic, economic or cultural differences within the general population. It is not only the differences in language pattern levels of usage; children from subcultures may be exposed to a wholly different set of experiences and learnings from that of the general population and therefore as groups may show up badly on standard tests. The claim is that public school systems which are meant to serve the general population use the tests results in such a way as to discriminate against these groups. The criticism and rejection of these tests reflect the frustration generated when those children who are disadvantaged to begin with seem to benefit the least from their educational experiences, though they need them the most.

The I.Q. test (indeed the whole concept of testing) is neither as bad nor as good as its critics or its defenders contend. It is a tool, and like any other tool, it is only as good as the person using it, or the purpose for which it is used. If such test results are used to justify or rationalize the deficiencies of education (whether acquired at the hands of the parents, the pre-school, or the elementary school), this is defeatist and unacceptable. On the other hand, categorically to reject them does absolutely nothing to further the common goal — which is better education for the entire population.

To summarize, this writer feels that until a better tool is devised, the I.Q. test and/or the reading readiness test is the best indicator we have to "guessimate" the child's ability to perform well in school.

# Dressing the salad

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN / Sybil Zimmerman

**SALADS** are an integral part of everyone's diet in Israel, but good salads deserve good dressings which can turn the ordinary into something extraordinary. Dressings don't always have to be simply oil, lemon juice or vinegar, salt and pepper. Why not give yourself and your friends and relatives a treat? Make up special salad dressings once a week and keep them refrigerated in jars for use when needed. (Try not to keep them for more than a week.)

**CREAM'S OIL DRESSING**

1/2 t. salt  
1/2 t. sugar  
1/2 t. pepper  
1/2 cup oil  
1/2 cup vinegar  
1 clove crushed garlic

1. Combine ingredients in a jar. Shake well and refrigerate. Remove garlic before serving over salad.

**VINAIGRETTE**

1/2 t. salt  
1/2 t. pepper  
1 t. dry mustard  
1/2 cup oil  
1/2 t. vinegar  
1 t. lemon juice  
shakes of garlic powder

1. Combine ingredients in a jar. Shake well and refrigerate.

**HERE'S DRESSING**

1/2 t. dry mustard  
1 t. salt  
1/2 t. paprika  
1/2 t. pepper  
1/2 t. basil  
cloves garlic, crushed  
1/2 cup fresh chopped parsley  
1/2 cup dry red wine  
1/2 cup vinegar  
1 cup oil

1. Combine ingredients in a jar. Shake well and refrigerate.

**GREEN GODDESS DRESSING**

2 t. mayonnaise  
1 clove garlic, crushed

1/2 t. minced onion

1/2 t. chopped fresh parsley

1/2 t. lemon juice

1/2 t. vinegar

1/2 t. salt and pepper to taste

1/2 t. sour cream

1. Combine ingredients in a bowl. Stir until well blended. Refrigerate.

**CREAM FRENCH DRESSING**

1/2 cup sour cream (Shammet)

1/2 t. mustard

1/2 t. salt

1/2 t. sugar

1/2 t. paprika

1/2 cup oil

1/2 cup vinegar

shakes of garlic powder

shakes of onion powder

1. Combine ingredients in a bowl and blend well. Refrigerate.

**BLENDER CUCUMBER SALAD DRESSING**

3 coarsely chopped, peeled cucumbers

1 chopped green onion or scallion

1 t. lemon juice

1 cup mayonnaise

1. Place cucumbers, onion and lemon juice in blender. Blend until smooth.

2. Fold cucumber mixture into mayonnaise and refrigerate.

**SIMPLE THOUSAND ISLAND DRESSING**

2 t. mayonnaise

1 t. catsup

1 t. red horseradish

1. Combine ingredients in a bowl and blend well. Refrigerate.

**FISH SALAD COCKTAIL SAUCE**

1/2 cup catsup

1 t. red horseradish

1 t. lemon juice

1/2 t. salt

1/2 t. Worcestershire sauce (optional)

1. Combine ingredients in a bowl and blend well. Refrigerate.

# Labour, Likud and Na'amat

By LEA LEVAVI

**TEL AVIV.** — Labour Party women are concerned that the Likud may harm them if it gains a majority in the Knesset.

This was the theme of a press conference held here this week by outgoing Na'amat Secretary General Tamara Eshel and the Party's candidate for the post, Nava Arad.

Nava Arad, who started out as a social worker, said that if private enterprise takes over non-compulsory education, such as day nurseries and kindergartens, "we shall have excellent facilities for those who can pay, fair or poor facilities for welfare cases and a large population in between which will have to do without the service... We may also have to start fighting for basic rights, such as the woman's right to work. Experience here during the 1960's as well as experience in other Western countries, has shown that women are the first and hardest hit in controlled unemployment."

Religious influence on education, the possibility of two shifts in the schools (instead of the long school day advocated by Na'amat) and possible repeal of the abortion law are among the other things Nava Arad and her colleagues are concerned about.

"I think that between elections Na'amat tended to blur the fact that we are a political movement," Mrs. Arad said. "Perhaps one of the reasons is that all the things we have done — day nurseries, agricultural high schools, vocational education for girls and women — are based on labour movement values and the Labour Party had had a large majority (84 per cent) compared with 19 per cent for the Likud for so long that we have taken labour values for granted in our work."

"But after what happened in the Knesset elections a lot of women are waking up and want to help keep

Na'amat and the Histadrut a Labour stronghold."

When the telephonist at Likud headquarters was asked to connect this reporter with the head of the Likud's Na'amat list, she replied that the Likud has no connection with Na'amat.

"The word Na'amat is taboo apparently," said Rachel Ullman, head of the list, when she was finally reached.

Ullman said the Likud is against unemployment and will not lower subsidies on essential commodities and services unless some method (such as negative income tax) is found to compensate the needy.

"We feel that Na'amat is not doing its job of improving the status of women because half its budget is spent on day nurseries. They are important, of course, but there should be more involvement of the government and local authorities in their support and direction so that Na'amat can do more for women."

"Na'amat does not deal with the problems of working women because those are handled by the Working Women's Section in the Trades Union Department. That sounds fine on the surface because it implies that the Histadrut executive is concerned about the problem. However, we women are the weakest part of the Histadrut and the men don't take the Working Women's Section seriously."

## ART NOTES

### 3 Haifa painters

**BARAK, GORDON, KUZNITZKY** — The introductory show of three new members of the Israel Painters & Sculptors Association, Haifa. Kuznitzky paints in an outwardly spontaneous style at its best in groups engaged in a dance routine. He has a knack of expressing lively movement. The line drawings are less spontaneous.

Barak's oils depict fields rather than landscape, the only intrusion of a second motif being the cattle pen of "Festure." At times, she reveals the influence of Van Gogh ("Grass") although her brush strokes are somewhat thinner. Barak's problem is that of relief for her full canvases. Counter effects come when, with a sky at her disposal, she produces expressive gradations in colour from a dark foreground backwards towards the light and often enhanced by odd blades of grass flying in the wind.

Gordon is already known in Haifa, having been fully reviewed a little more than a year ago. Her successful compositions are those in which a realistic source can be traced or imagined in the enveloping abstraction (Chagall House, Haifa, Tel. June 22).

E. HARRIS

A VERY PRETTY defensive play is promoting a trump to win a trick. Today's deal, played at the latest World Bridge Olympiad, required keen analysis in an effort to set a contract.

Love all

NORTH

♠ 8 5 3 2

♥ 5 2

♦ Q J 9 4

WEST (ID)

♠ Q J 10 7 6 4

♥ A 7 2

♦ K 5

KANT

♠ 10 8

♥ K Q J 10 9 4

♦ A 10 8 7

SOUTH

♠ K Q J 5 4 3

♥ 6 3 2

♦ 6 3 2

The bidding:

WEST KANT

1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

2 ♥ 3 ♥ 4 ♥

3 ♥ 4 ♥

5 ♥

6 ♥

7 ♥

8 ♥

9 ♥

10 ♥

11 ♥

12 ♥

13 ♥

# Promotion

BRIDGE / George E. Levinrew

North led the heart nine. South knew that this lead could only be a singleton or the top of a doubleton. He played the jack, and West postponed playing the ace. Could the defence find three more tricks?

There was of course the spade ace. The diamonds were dangerous, and the situation seemed hopeless for the defence — unless North held the diamond ace. But was there also the possibility of another spade trick? Hopefully North held four spades, and an effort might be made to promote one of these spades into winning a trick. South found a way. He led a heart to the ace. Declarer saw nothing to worry about, so he trumped his losing heart with the

spade king. He returned to his hand with the club king and played a high spade to South's ace. A heart lead now promoted the spade sight in the North hand.

If West had been aware of this possibility he would not have ruffed a heart with the king. Rather, he would have played a diamond, thereby establishing a diamond trick for the discard of the losing heart. But it was difficult, even for the international star who sat West, while holding all those powerful spades, to anticipate the promotion in depth which South achieved. It was superb counting by South which enabled him to initiate the winning play.

# Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

Culture, Youth and Sports Department

Central Music and Dance Library—A.M.L.L.

Evening in Memory of Violinist

BRONISLAW HUBERMAN

founder of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, will be held on Thursday, June 16, 1977, at 8.30 p.m., in the Ruth-Gordon-Friedman Concert Hall at the Central Music and Dance Library, 26 Rehov Yafo, under the patronage of the Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo, Mr. Shlomo Lahat.

A Bronislaw Huberman memorial exhibition, in the vestibule of the Library, will be opened at the same time.

# Buyers' Guide Shops and Services in Jerusalem

By NEIL ADAM

ADVERTISING SECTION

## Big new Carmel Carpets Showroom

The biggest CARMEL CARPETS agency in Israel has recently opened at 14 King David St. under the management of Moshe Shrem. The huge showroom displays all the hundreds of designs of Carmel — including wall-to-wall and rugs. The new store, which includes warehouse, also has experts to do measuring and fitting of wall-to-wall carpets. Duty-free to those with rights. 14 King David St., Tel. 232170.

## Up to 50% discount for Danish furniture

At MACHSANEI DANISH, popular offshoot of the well-known, high-quality Scandinavian furniture network. Huge discounts are possible because Machesanei Danish has discontinued lines, slow-moving items and slightly shop-soiled furniture. Most of the items are perfect and of high quality and yet prices are way below town prices — sometimes up to 50%. Because of this there's a fast turnover with a completely new range every few weeks. And no waiting time! How do you get to this place? It's at Givat Shaul, not far from main post office.

Coming from town, reach the old air strip. A road turns right (look for sign: Jerusalem Forest). About 200 metres below is a big red sign. You can't miss it. Tel. 532247. For residents of the Tel Aviv area, Machesanei Danish is at Kiryat Ariz, Petah Tikva. The Haifa branch is next to Air Force Technical School.

## A thrilling gift

No doubt about it. A trip above Jerusalem in a JERUSHAL-TUS Ltd. plane is the most unusual, memorable and thrilling gift you can give anyone. Especially suitable as Bar Mitzvah or birthday gift. See familiar landmarks. See fabulous Jerusalem from the smooth-riding, low-flying plane, IL80 for adults, IL70 for children under 12. Rehov Shmuel 12. Tel. 222317, 246643.

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AT OLYMPIA SPORT, managed by international Jack Eisner... 10% discount on sports equipment to anyone saying they saw this write-up in The Jerusalem Post. Full range of sports equipment including tennis rackets, balls, weights, rod and karate uniforms. Quick service. Olympia also sells camping equipment and Original Levi's and Wrangler jeans. Rehov Pinea 5 (near Davidska Square). Tel. 232973.

## A baby in the house

Motherhood should be a joy, but with all the many chores — including diapers, heaps of them day after day... washing, sterilizing, hanging out... it's often constant drudgery. I know a lot of joyful mothers who swear by KAT-LI, Jerusalem's diaper service. Tel. 247174. Immediate delivery to new clients.

## Cheapest and easiest way to buy meat

Beat inflation and the summer heat. Save yourself the sleep.



# Thrown together programme

"LISTEN TO ISRAELI MUSIC" — the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Sidney Harth conducting, with Bibiana Goldfarb, soprano; Felicia Blumstein, piano (Jerusalem Theatre, June 12, 1977). Josef Tal: Symphony No. 2 (1968); Arthur Schnitzler: "Goesong der Maedchen" (1948); Zvi Avni: Five Preludes (1968); Felicia Blumstein: Concerto (1968).

ONCE in a blue moon, the Israel Broadcasting Authority presents a concert dedicated exclusively to Israeli compositions, an event so rare as to be considered a special and festive occasion. One would also assume that the most representative works would be chosen, or the most "Israeli" (whatever that means), or the most attractive, or the most impressive from any aspect. Instead, we were given a haphazardly thrown together programme of four compositions whose creators simply live in Israel. One might even suspect that somebody at Broadcasting House wanted to prove that there is no such thing as "Israeli music."

An abstract symphony in 12-tone technique, a song cycle or Rilke lyrics in a strangely Melchiorian language; reflections on some drawings in experimental sonority sketches; an "old-fashioned" Piano Concerto, close to the idiom of Prokofiev but lacking his spirit — this selection appeared to represent creative Israeli writings. With some of the bigger names totally missing, and of the others not even

the best works chosen, one must seriously ask why such a concert was presented.

Under these circumstances, one could only sympathize with Sidney Harth and the orchestra for having been compelled to undertake such an ungrateful task, but that does not account for such an inadequate pianist being chosen for the occasion, he merely aggravated the boredom imposed on the listener by the work itself.

Indeed a conspiracy of adverse conditions seemed to prevail throughout the evening: the FM transmission didn't work properly, with the result that frequent fading lowered the level of sound and quality during the first half of the programme; the pause between the second and third items caused by arrangements on the stage took so long that the announcer in desperation had to repeat some lines several times and, even so, a lengthy silence again prevailed before the programme at last proceeded. During the interval, the four composers were interviewed by Avi Hanezi in the Music Magazine but most of their pronouncements were neither new nor enlightening, and the impression of their being either self-conscious or inarticulate only added to the general irritation which made this evening one of the worst to the history of broadcasting and of Israeli music.

YOHANAN BOEHM.

## AMERICAN BASEBALL

Standings and Results after Monday's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	29	22	.568	—
Pittsburgh	27	24	.528	1 1/2
St. Louis	28	23	.550	1 1/2
Philadelphia	27	23	.540	1 1/2
Montreal	22	28	.439	8 1/2
New York	22	28	.439	8 1/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	29	22	.568	—
New York	28	23	.550	1 1/2
Milwaukee	28	23	.550	1 1/2
Cleveland	28	23	.550	1 1/2
Detroit	28	23	.550	1 1/2
Toronto	20	30	.400	8 1/2

Los Angeles 36 17 .679 — Minnesota 31 21 .596 —

Cincinnati 25 26 .490 9 1/2 Chicago 29 21 .580 1

San Diego 25 22 .489 13 Texas 24 24 .500 6

San Francisco 23 20 .538 13 California 25 20 .560 6

Houston 22 21 .514 14 Kansas City 24 26 .460 8

Atlanta 20 28 .417 17 Seattle 22 24 .479 11

Monday's Games: Los Angeles 3, Los Angeles 1, Montreal 4, Atlanta 3, Philadelphia 9, Boston 5 (3 innings), San Francisco 3, Pittsburgh 1 (2 innings), Cincinnati 4, New York, New York 1, St. Louis 3, San Diego 3 (2 innings).

## CLASSIFIEDS

HEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 8 p.m. on Wednesday; for Sunday's paper: 8 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

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## MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE

Volunteers Sought

from the Herzliya area

for a special project for youth with educational difficulties — various enrichment groups and social activities, during the hours 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Volunteers who are interested to obtain more details and to hear about the project are invited to meet the team responsible for its implementation, on Sunday, June 19, 1977, at 5 p.m. at the Mitzpeh Yam Institute, Nof Yam, Herzliya (bus 29 from Herzliya bus station).



15724

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.10 English 6.30, 8.25 Hebrew for adults 7.10, 8.25 Science/Nature 2.5, 10.45 Communications 8.5, 11.10 Math 7.10, 8.25 English 8.10, 12.30 English 8.10, 12.30 Geometry 8.10, 12.30 History 13.30 Road Safety 13.35 Handicraft 14.00 Programme for handicapped children 14.15 Children's Story 14.30 At the Northern Border 14.45 Everyman's University CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Service broadcast 17.40 The World of Walt Disney ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.30 Bi-weekly magazine for youth 18.30 Father Knows Best 18.37 Programme announcements 19.30 News HEBREW PROGRAMMES: 19.30 News 19.30 The Onion Line: Continuation of the series dealing with British shipping in the late 19th century with Peter Gilmore and Brian Rawlinson (Chapter 8) 21.00 Mahat newsreel 21.30 Behind the Headlines: Weekly magazine, including interviews with personalities in the news, and discussion and comparison of news coverage in different media. 22.30 Melba: Louis Milestone's film of 1963 starring Robert Morley, Patricia Marshall, Sybil Thorndike and Martha Hunt. Story of Australian opera singer Nellie Melba. 23.30 News JORDAN TV (unavailable): 18.00 Jabbar Jaw 18.30 Documentary, 19.00 The Muppet Show, 19.30 News in Hebrew, 20.00 News in Arabic, 20.30 Partridge Family, 21.00 Science Report, 21.30 The World of Walt Disney, 22.00 News in English, 22.30 Ben Halli

\* Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 3.

### CINEMAS

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

Alleyway: The Dirty Dozen 8.30, 9.30; Ben Hur 10.30; The Godfather Part II 11.30; The Godfather 12.30; The Godfather Part III 1.30; The Godfather Part IV 2.30; The Godfather Part V 3.30; The Godfather Part VI 4.30; The Godfather Part VII 5.30; The Godfather Part VIII 6.30; The Godfather Part IX 7.30; The Godfather Part X 8.30; The Godfather Part XI 9.30; The Godfather Part XII 10.30; The Godfather Part XIII 11.30; The Godfather Part XIV 12.30; The Godfather Part XV 1.30; The Godfather Part XVI 2.30; The Godfather Part XVII 3.30; The Godfather Part XVIII 4.30; The Godfather Part XIX 5.30; The Godfather Part XX 6.30; The Godfather Part XXI 7.30; The Godfather Part XXII 8.30; The Godfather Part XXIII 9.30; The Godfather Part XXIV 10.30; The Godfather Part XXV 11.30; The Godfather Part XXVI 12.30; The Godfather Part XXVII 1.30; The Godfather Part XXVIII 2.30; The Godfather Part XXIX 3.30; The Godfather Part XXX 4.30; The Godfather Part XXXI 5.30; The Godfather Part XXXII 6.30; The Godfather Part XXXIII 7.30; 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# TEL AVIV STOCKS

## Natad dollar slips 6ag.

TEL AVIV. — The Natad Investment dollar continued its recent losses by slipping six agorot to stand at IL1.78. An offer of more than \$800,000 was responsible for the drop.

There are a number of theories to explain the recent deterioration in the value of the Natad dollar. For one thing, there is less concern about an immediate major devaluation. The investment community understands that it will take some time before the new government will function smoothly and before it undertakes any major steps in the capital markets.

Also there is the prospect of capital gains to be made in the current new issues market. Most of the new issues coming onto the market practically guarantee an immediate handsome return. Investors are freeing some of their Natad holdings to invest in these new issues.

In any case, at current levels the Natad is fairly priced.

The share market extended its winning ways for still another session yesterday.

Among financials Otsar Hayehudim acted very well, with the registered shares reaching 433, while the common closed at 470. The shares are responding to the liberal cash and bonus share payment announced two days ago.

Union Bank shares are settling down. The ordinary shares were two higher at 485 while the attendant options slipped by one point to 380. It would seem that at these levels the shares appear inexpensive and may attract new buyers. Bank Leumi continued its "one-point-a-day" action as it reached 261.

Mortgage banks, on balance, moved moderately higher. General mortgage advanced by four to 296.

The insurance group was again in demand as prices moved ahead smartly. Haseviah was 16 better at 544. The shares moved higher in brisk trading. Sahar gained 70 to 1,110 while Tzur added 25 to 680. Aryeh was the lone loser as it eased by five to 745. Israel Cold Storage ILI shares

continued to gallop ahead as they were 85 higher at 1,820. The ILI shares were 15 better at 725.

Israel Land Development led the real estate and land development group. The share moved eight points higher to 230. Yisro continued to gain on a five-point move to 275. The options were even better as they jumped 11 to 188. About three months ago the same options were selling at 88. Haseviah preferred and common both were two higher at 267 and 229, respectively.

Industrials continued to trade without any major surprises. Argaman was 10 higher at 338. The Phenicia group of shares were inexplicably all "buyers only." On the surface it appears that a group is buying into these shares and forcing them higher. Nechushtan was a good feature on a 90-point move to an even 1,400.

Investment shares were briskly traded as they moved to higher ground. Bank Leumi was a star performer on an eight-point jump to 282. The shares are now trading near the high of the year. Discount was unchanged but Hapoalim, in the wake of a good balance sheet, was two and a half higher at 228. Wolfson ILA0 moved by more than 10 per cent to 2,562. Anisbar was "buyers only" and was fixed at 472. Jordan Exploration was 60 lower at 267, but the options were 150 ahead at 2,980.

The index-linked bond market continued to trade in desultory fashion as prices eroded even further. Volume sagged to less than 10,000.

The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.21 per cent to 126.05.

### Most active issues

Hapoalim (R) 228.00	IL1,612,000
Bank Leumi 281.00	IL1,218,000
Hapoalim (B) 222.00	IL1,003,000
Bank Leumi 281.00	IL1,000,000
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Solel Boneh 10% pref.	771	790
Property & Building	228	234
Lasar	323	327.5
Mehadrin	696	600
T.C.P. Citrus	505	494
Bank Leumi 281.00	555	560
Bank Leumi 281.00	555	560
Bank Leumi 281.00	555	560
Bank Leumi 281.00	555	560
Bank Leumi 281.00	555	560

Industrial Alliance - B	980	980
Electra - 2.5	430	423
Electra - 5%	381	380
Argaman - 5%	354.5	354.5
Argaman - 5%	354.5	354.5
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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES planted in the geothermally heated greenhouse in November looked like this in February, when the photo at left was taken. The photo on the right, taken the same

day, indicates the comparatively slow growth in the unheated control greenhouse of plants which were also planted in November.

(Ben-Gurion Univ. Photo Lab.)

## Hot water for hothouses

By HARRY WALL  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

Beerababa. — A revolutionary system for growing out-of-season plants in greenhouses has been developed by two scientists at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. By using geothermal water, drawn from underground reservoirs in the Negev desert, to control air temperature and warm the soil, high crop yields were attained at a fraction of the cost of heating greenhouses by other energy sources. The same water, which is of brackish quality, can later be used for direct irrigation of field crops, thereby further reducing total farm energy costs.

Elazar Rapoport, an engineer, and Dr. Dov Pasternak, an agronomist, teamed up over a two-year period to develop the experimental greenhouse, which was built at the university's Research and Development Authority in Beerababa. They believe that their system, if adopted commercially on a large scale, will significantly boost agricultural exports during the winter months.

Greenhouse growing is increasingly popular here as a method of conserving water resources and capitalizing on the year-round sunshine. But the high cost of heating these structures during the cold winter months by fossil fuels or by recently-developed solar collectors, greatly limits their economic feasibility.

In the first season of applying their water-heated system, the researchers produced high yields of cucumbers and melons, while improving that of tomatoes. Their experiment represented a \$1,000 savings per dunam over that of heating the same plot with oil. The scientists add that in addition to fruits and vegetables, houseplants and flowers can also be successfully grown in geothermally-heated greenhouses.

The new system comprises a double-layer greenhouse roof, a network of polyethylene pipes buried 30 cm. below the surface, circulating pumps and thermostats. When the greenhouse night-time temperature drops below a predetermined level, geothermal water, which has a well-head temperature of about 90-95°C (198-203°F) is pumped between the two transparent layers of the roof and circulated through the soil, where it heats the root zone. The heat of the water is radiated back into the greenhouse and the relatively warm roof serves as a barrier against further heat-loss into the atmosphere.

The new system also solves another difficulty faced by hothouse growers — excessive heat during the daylight hours, which causes ventilation problems. When daytime temperatures in the structure rise above a desired level (about 28°C, or 82°F), relatively cool water from a nearby storage pond is pumped

Negev Scientists find that geothermal heating can raise crop yields and reduce fuel costs.

between the two roof layers. The cold water absorbs some of the sun's long-wave radiation, which can damage plant leaves, and some of the greenhouse-radiated and convected heat. As a result, it is possible to keep the greenhouse closed throughout the winter, thus reducing ventilation costs and time-consuming opening and closing of windows.

Testing was done using a "control" house, without soil or air heating but with all other conditions (planting time, irrigation, etc.) being the same. For all three plants chosen — cucumbers, tomatoes and melons — results were far superior in the geothermally-heated plot.

Six times as many cucumbers were produced per square metre in the experimental structure as in the unheated "control." With tomatoes, the yield was over twice as great during the peak harvesting period (April-May). For melons the difference was nearly 14 times as much in the heated structure, indicating that melons cannot grow well, for all practical purposes, without heating. (Melons have been grown in the Southern Negev in ordinary greenhouses, but with only limited success).

Also significant was the discovery that the "heated" plants grew to maturity much sooner in the season. For melons and cucumbers, picking began in March, two months earlier

than in the "control." Pasternak, who has been conducting soil-heating experiments in exposed fields, finds that in mild climates soil temperature has an even greater influence upon plant growth than does air temperature.

The significance of the accelerated growth factor will be of particular interest to farmers trying to reach the lucrative European markets before their competitors.

Another advantage of the new system is that the same brackish water, after dissipation of heat, can be used to irrigate the greenhouse plot and, more important, be incorporated into irrigation systems of larger field crops. Pasternak, together with his colleagues Yoel de Melach and Dr. Marvin Tweraky, perfected a method of applying the moderately saline water, located in two enormous aquifers that run 850 metres below the Negev surface, directly for plant irrigation.

By the techniques of soil leaching (flushing with fresh water) and plant selection, the agronomists have been able to tap the desert's unused water without the costly process of desalination. It is believed that about 200 cubic metres of the brackish water can be pumped out of the Central Negev each year without depleting the aquifers for 200 years.

Although their primary aim was to harness the Negev's brackish water reserves for heating greenhouses, Rapoport and Pasternak point out that their system can be used with any source of warm water. Using the water effluent from a nearby factory or from a power plant would, the scientists say, bring the same results.

## The Likud and tourism

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It's a new ball game and nobody is sure of the rules.

In tourism circles, the general attitude is one of watching and waiting. No one is quite sure how the Likud will treat the tourist industry.

One person who isn't content to watch and wait is Shmuel "Muki" Meltzer. A member of the Likud city council for the Likud, he also runs a flourishing tourist agency and has his finger in other tourism pie in the Red Sea port.

Meltzer claims to be the only active Likud member in the tourism business. Those active in the business claim there are others, but when pressed, fail to come up with any names.

In any case, Meltzer's position lends weight to a series of proposals which he submitted to the Likud executive in April, well before the election. Whether by chance or not, the executive seems to agree with his most controversial suggestion, to abolish the Tourism Ministry.

He argues that the overwhelming bulk of the ministry's budget is spent on encouraging people to come to Israel, with only a small part allotted to what he considers far more important, making them happy once they are in the country.

In his view, the ministry would become a Government Tourist Corporation, within the Commerce and Industry Ministry. The tourist offices abroad would be linked to the commercial attaches.

The main job of promotion abroad is and should be, he feels, in the hands of the private promoter. This leads him naturally to the subject of charter flights which, like virtually everyone in tourism, he feels should be encouraged. The big charter companies can and will promote Israel far more effectively than the government.

ment, and their efforts will bring non-charter tourists as well.

However, while abolishing the ministry, Meltzer would expand the former ministry's authority, giving it jurisdiction over beaches, national parks, tourist carriers and everything else concerning holiday making. In true Likud fashion, this authority would be broken down to a regional level, with four deputy directors, responsible for Galilee, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and the South.

Within the districts, every town with 1,000 or more hotel beds would have a deputy mayor in charge of tourism and would have to open a tourist information office. The town would get help from the government, but would have to do its part.

For example, he notes, Eilat cannot possibly pay for the upkeep of its beach. It should be allowed to establish paying beaches, alongside the free ones. On the other hand, a notes the high school should have a tourism course. He would not even exclude timing school vacations for the high tourist season so the pupils could help out.

Like others, he sees no reason why shops, restaurants and others entering to tourists should not get the same incentives for sales to tourists as those granted industry. At present, the hotels alone get partial incentive payment.

However, he notes that to be accorded the status of a business catering to tourists, a firm would have to undergo rigorous inspection. Everything from prices to toilets would be checked, sales people would have to speak foreign languages.

Whether through his connections in the Likud or through the force of his character, Meltzer is sure to get some of his ideas accepted.

## No new industrial zones for capital

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Except for a small new industrial area to be developed in Shufat, there is to be no addition to industrial acreage in Jerusalem under the proposed outline plan for the city.

Planner Yoel Schweid said yesterday that the government's decision to develop industrial zones outside the city — at Ma'ale Adumim and Anatot on the West Bank — obviated the need of devoting land to this purpose inside the city.

The one exception will be a small industrial zone to be created around the Arab-owned East Jerusalem Electricity Corporation in Shufat. The Arab garages and workshops in the Wadi Joz area are to be shifted there.

It had originally been planned to shift these enterprises to Anatot, just outside the city limits, but Schweid said it was not reasonable to expect

them to move that far. He was addressing the Jerusalem branch of the Association of Engineers and Architects.

Industrial space in West Jerusalem is actually being diminished, with the eventual phasing out of the Romema and old Givat Shaul industrial zones.

The plan calls for extending the requirement for stone facing on buildings in Jerusalem to industrial areas, which are presently exempt. Schweid noted that multi-storey concrete buildings have gone up in recent years in the Talpiot and Givat Shaul industrial zones. Only one-storey industrial buildings will be exempt.

The outline plan designates three large areas as land reserves, possibly for new neighbourhoods. These sites are east and west of Beit Hanina and north of the Atarot Airport.

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## No room at the top

ANYTHING is possible in politics, so that there is still a glimmer of a chance that the talks between the Democratic Movement for Change and the Likud will resume this week, that they will be successfully concluded, and that the Begin government will have the solid support of 78 instead of the 63 votes it currently commands, in the Ninth Knesset.

But the chance is very slim indeed. The reasons are clear. They have, in fact, been clear enough almost from that dizzying moment, just four weeks ago, when Haim Yavin foretold the nationwide television audience, on the basis of but scattered returns, that the Likud would come out as the nation's largest party.

The first reason is that, in a pinch, Mr. Begin can do without the DMC — and with rather more congenial, and less potentially troublesome, coalition partners in the religious lists. The second reason is that Mr. Begin is that rare bird in politics, a man of faith and not of compromise, who will bargain away words but not principles.

The third reason, which was perhaps somewhat less obvious from the start, is that Mr. Begin tends to view the apportionment of cabinet, and even sub-cabinet, posts as coming within his nearly exclusive authority, and as not subject to appeal.

For all these reasons, the decision by the DMC's Council Monday night to break off coalition talks with the Likud was, therefore, the only one that could be taken without a virtual concession of the movement's bankruptcy as a political force.

It could, however, be expected that the decision would be frowned upon by a sizeable number of supporters, and even members. The DMC, they could rightly argue, had gone into politics not to oppose but to dispose, to have a voice in the actual running of state affairs and not to sound a voice of protest in the wilderness of the Knesset, echoing the Labour Alignment.

It was apparently in reply to these backers that Prof. Yadin said, with considerable agitation, "We were told that everything was open (to negotiation), yet we were treated as the most junior of junior partners."

This was no overstatement. The proof lies in the entire record of the coalition talks. Critics who complain that the DMC has passed up an historic opportunity to shape Israel's foreign and security policies, for example, should ask themselves what measure of influence Prof. Yadin could possibly have expected to exert in the Likud administration, when Mr. Begin would not even accede to the DMC's request that the new government's programme include a commitment to Resolution 242 — despite the fact that such a commitment had already been conveyed to Mr. Carter.

It is not, of course, as though Mr. Begin would never budge an inch, under any circumstances. Yesterday he realized that he had overstepped the bounds of propriety by announcing the appointment of Mrs. Geula Cohen as Deputy Minister of Education and Culture, without even token consultation with the Minister-designate, the NRP's Ze'evulun Hammer. So Mr. Begin backtracked, with something like an apology.

An exception does not, however, disprove the rule. And the rule of the Begin government is evidently going to be Mr. Begin's, and his alone.

## A five-day week

AT THE INSTANCE of the religious parties, Mr. Begin agreed in principle to include the five-day week in his government's programme. The idea is to have a day off additional to the Sabbath, so that observant workers can go out on a picnic once in a while, and generally indulge in secular pleasures like everybody else.

The truth is that not only the observant members of the population show an interest in this topic. All persons who are required to clock in at their jobs every morning are inconvenienced by the fact that on the only day off they have, everything (shops, banks, the dentist) is closed. The long week-end is an attractive proposition, which has caught on in the wider world and is much appreciated.

What can be said against it then? A committee under the Director of the Productivity Institute, Yisrael Meidan, is examining the problem at the present moment. As long as we produce in this country considerably less goods and services than we consume, it would be fatal to reduce the volume or output, however pleasurable the extra free time.

On the other hand, the proposal in Israel is not to introduce the 40-hour-week, as is normal in many advanced countries, but to extend the working day from eight to nine hours, so that the number of hours worked per week is hardly reduced at all.

This has been tried in a number of Israeli factories, notably in the electronics industry, and it is unlikely that output per hour has dropped appreciably, if at all. The matter is still under investigation.

The difficulty comes in those services which must be kept open six days a week — precisely because the workers want access to them on their day off. Staffs in shops, cafes, offices, would have to be increased, at a time when the objective is to cut the proportion of the work-force employed in the service sector.

Much has been said about improving conditions in the production sector, to make employment in field and factory more appealing. The attempt last year to create a wage differential in favour of industrial workers went awry, when service workers struck for parity.

Perhaps we have here an alternative approach to the problem. The five-day week could be confined initially to industrial occupations. The impact on productivity will be minimal, possibly even favourable. Those who do manual work have in any case a valid claim to an extra day away from the effort and the din. Most important, such a privilege might make all the difference to young people hesitating between a career on the shop floor and one at the office desk.

Which does not mean that the five-day week will be presumably permanently denied to the services. It will come there too — in due course, when the country can afford it.

## READERS' LETTERS

### THE FUTURE OF REFORM JUDAISM IN QUEBEC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to express my strong disapproval of remarks by Mr. Charles Lazarus in an article entitled "Quebec Jews in near-paralytic over French-language bill." (May 4). In this article, Mr. Lazarus referred to an article published in the April edition of "Reform Judaism" under my by-line entitled "Quebec Jews on edge." Mr. Lazarus contends that, because I am "an American-born Reform Rabbi," I have been "strongly criticized" for "over-reaction" and as "someone who, without birth roots in Canada or Quebec, has no real understanding of the situation... (in Quebec)."

I would, however, offer the suggestion that (a) having lived in Quebec for the past five years, and with many members of my family being Quebec natives, (b) speaking a fairly fluent French, and (c) being very deeply involved in local Jewish community activities ever since my arrival, I am as well versed as many concerning Quebec and probably more than most, whether born here or not.

Secondly, my article has not been so strongly criticized as Mr. Lazarus would have his readers believe. Most people who have been unhappy with it only read excerpts taken completely out of context which were published by "The Toronto Star," "The Montreal Star" and "The Montreal Gazette." Those both in and beyond Quebec who have read the article in its entirety, and who originated from a request by the editor of "Reform Judaism" for an assessment of the future of Reform Judaism in Quebec under the Parti Quebecois separatist philosophy, have in the main praised it for its balanced and knowledgeable presentation. I have always expressed my view that French is justifiably the dominant tongue in this province, and that Jews should make every effort to ensure adaptation to it. The fact that the percentage of Jews who are bilingual in Quebec is higher than any other ethnic group here is indicative of our capability to do so.

My purpose in writing the article had nothing whatsoever to do with spreading fear. My responsibility in the article was to inform the American Jewish community of some of the problems which, directly or indirectly, affect their counterparts in Quebec who are members of the Anglophone population. I believe that my article has fairly and objectively achieved this. It should be read in its entirety before being assessed. I trust that my fellow Jews of Quebec will follow this line of reasoning before passing their judgment on my article.

MARK A. GOLUB, Rabbi  
Montreal, Canada.

### LACK OF COURTESY TO TOURISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to voice my constant complaint about the way tourists (one of your principal sources of foreign income) are treated by the authorities at Allenby Bridge. This is the third year I have been required to bring American tourists through that frontier crossing and I am horrified to find that the vicious harassment of tourists of previous years still persists. In fact, the latest system is even more uncomfortable than last year.

Whilst appreciating that the present situation requires Israel to exercise vigilance, and that this vigilance also ensures the safety of tourists whilst visiting this country, I still find it unreasonable to subject these tourists (many of them Americans from whose taxes massive loans are made to Israel) to discomfort, long delays, harassment and, from the sergeant in charge of passport control, actual abuse. Hospitality alone demands enlarged facilities, more or mechanized baggage searchers, and much more courtesy than is at present offered to your guests. As the authorities already know each day how many buses will arrive, from information supplied to them by local travel agencies, there is no excuse for not having an appropriate number of personnel in buildings of adequate size, to handle the groups efficiently and so prevent the hours of waiting and frustration, sitting in the Jordanian buses, standing in the sun or crowded into small rooms without enough seats, waiting to be processed.

Are the Israeli authorities trying to impress us with that sense of siege which this country apparently feels? If that's so, then it is counter-productive. A great deal of goodwill towards Israel evaporates in the heat and confusion of the Allenby Bridge frontier post.

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## STATE AND RELIGION

THE DANGER that Israel might in the near future be ruled by a theocracy of the Council of Sages rather than by its elected Knesset representatives has induced a cultural and spiritual shock. The consequence of such a shock is to tear people's minds away from accepted ideas. One idea that now bears re-examination is, that the most disastrous thing that could happen to Israel would be a Kibbutzim.

The fact of the matter is that a "culture war" has in effect been going on relentlessly for years, among the Jews both of Eretz Yisrael and of the Diaspora. Only it has been a one-sided battle, with Orthodox Judaism continuously on the attack, and other forms of Judaism even including secularism, refraining from self-defence let alone retaliation. This must now change.

When the State of Israel was created, David Ben-Gurion, representing the consensus of the secular Zionist Movement, created a sort of concordat with the Orthodox establishment, apparently believing that this would guarantee the Jewishness of the Jewish State. Since then, whenever our secularist leaders have started to worry about Jewishness, they could only think in terms of the old Orthodox norms which they, themselves, almost entirely rejected in their personal lives.

The results have been most unfortunate, to put it mildly. The assumption which was allowed to prevail that Orthodoxy is the only valid form of Judaism has placed Jewish spiritual survival in jeopardy. Orthodoxy's estrangement from

IN HIS ARTICLE "Religion and the State" (The Jerusalem Post, June 6), Reuven Hammer makes a number of statements that appear strange coming from an Assistant Professor of Philosophy of Judaism.

He asserts that "spokesmen for even moderate parties fear that any open challenge to the existing status quo — will be taken as a sign that the party is anti-religious."

To which parties is he referring? I know of no one in Israel who is afraid to voice his opposition to the existing status quo. On the contrary, it is considered quite stylish and normal today to openly complain against the "religious establishment."

Professor Hammer makes the point that Israel has only one fifth of the Jewish population in the world and ensuring that this minority remains Halachically pure does not ensure purity for the entire Jewish people.

This argument ignores the centrality of the State of Israel in the lives of Jews in the Diaspora. It is almost like saying that a person's heart and the brain do not call for special consideration because they add up to only a small percentage of his weight.

BUT BEYOND this distortion, what exactly is Reuven Hammer advocating? Is he suggesting that the chaos that exists among American Jews in matters of marriage, divorce and conversion be allowed to exist in the Jewish State as well? I cannot believe that Hammer — a former rabbi in the U.S. — is unaware of the confusion that reigns today in America in these areas. Unless he takes an ostrich-like approach, Prof. Hammer must admit that the lack of a controlling authority in these matters has led to the

ARTHUR SAUL SUPER calls on the proponents of Progressive Judaism to stand up and fight for their religious rights and beliefs.

## Breaking the Orthodox hold

the life of the modern polity has tended to create a growing gulf between it and the mass of the people of Israel.

Judaism has come to be treated by them not only as irrelevant but even as the object of mild derision. This attitude has infected spiritual matters in general. It shows in the absence of any loud outcry about the suppression of freedom of worship to non-Orthodox Jews, the denial of the right of marriage to certain classes of Jews by the rules of Halacha; the medieval attitudes towards the position of women, and Orthodoxy's reactionary stand on such issues as abortion and autopsies.

What a glaring indictment this is of the people of Israel, living in their own land, and of those who have had a monopoly of their religious guidance and direction!

IT IS NOT ENTIRELY the people's fault, however. Even the so-called

intelligentsia of Israel seem blissfully unaware that for nearly two centuries now there has been an alternative version of Judaism which seeks relevance to the life of the world around us. Progressive Judaism, precisely because it is so sensitive to the human and Jewish condition, has naturally undergone fundamental and even violent transformation over time. One example is the change from a complete acceptance of life in the Diaspora and a rejection of Jewish nationalism, to the current endorsement of Jewish peoplehood and of the centrality of the State of Israel. This has not been very widely appreciated.

But the real fault lies with the proponents of Reform Judaism themselves. They have woefully failed to impress on Israel's vitality of Reform as a spiritual force in the life of an old-new nation struggling to come to terms with itself and with

## TWO VIEWS

the outside world. They have also too readily accepted the charge that they were endeavouring to "import" into Israel the institutions of "American Reform Judaism." They were worried about helping to initiate a *Kulturkampf* in Israel. They forgot one basic historical fact. Since the destruction of the Temple, the essential reason for the survival of Judaism has been its portability — or "importability."

If the ingathering of the exiles into Israel means anything, it surely does not mean just the assembly of Jewish bodies. It also means the meeting of Jewish minds, with the ideas and cultural skills they gained in the Diaspora. It means the confluence of the spiritual forces which various sections of pluralistic Judaism acquired throughout the generations.

Israel will not be a Jewish State without Judaism, nor will it long endure without it. The experience of the past thirty years has shown, however, this will not be assured by acquiescence in the coalition demands of the outworn Judaism of Eastern Europe, which Zionism had to reject in order to acquire the necessary means, both spiritual and physical, of creating a Jewish State.

If the recent coalition-mongering has demonstrated anything, it is that Israel is crying out for a modern, vital interpretation of Judaism. Those of us who believe in such an interpretation must now stand up and fight for it.

Mr. Super, Chief Reform Rabbi Emeritus of Johannesburg, South Africa, is a long-time resident of Israel.

MENACHEM RAAB takes exception to the view that Israel should accept, let alone encourage, a pluralistic conception in the practice of Judaism.

## Let halachic norms stand

deteriorating situation there. Even Conservative rabbis are often at a loss as to whether they may perform a marriage ceremony in keeping with their own personal standards.

A rabbi in the U.S. frequently has difficulty ascertaining whether a couple may indeed be married according to the Jewish faith. Unless, of course, Prof. Hammer is willing to accept such conversions as the one performed by a Conservative rabbi who poured a cup of water from the Delaware River over the aspirant's head in order to fulfil the Biblical requirement of *mayim hayim*, as he put it.

Perhaps Prof. Hammer is advocating that we accept the American style of Jewish divorce — one prospective bridegroom handed me a typewritten document signed by a Conservative rabbi stating that "with this official instrument" he dissolves the marriage "according to the power vested in me as a rabbi in Israel."

I cannot believe Prof. Hammer is recommending the disorder that exists in America, where every Conservative rabbi is bound primarily by the dictates of his own conscience in

matters of marriage, divorce and conversion, or where Reform rabbis (and many Conservative ones) will officiate at inter-marriages without even insisting on the formality of their own symbolic conversions. I

PROF. HAMMER contradicts himself when he argues for recognition of the non-Orthodox rabbi's right to deal with Halachic matters. On the one hand, he argues that "non-Orthodox rabbis have expressed their willingness to abide by Halachic norms in these matters."

Then he states: "...why should the Orthodox not be satisfied with state support of all religious efforts..." Again I ask, what is it that the professor is advocating — recognition of non-Orthodox rabbis who are willing to abide by Halacha? Or recognition of non-Orthodox rabbis who desire to abide by non-Halachic practices? If the entire thrust of his article is towards recognition of the non-Orthodox rabbinates, then let him not mislead with arguments of "enforced religion" in Israel and discussions on the qualifications and eligibility of the non-Orthodox rabbis as Halachic authorities.

If however, the main purpose of his piece is to suggest the abandonment of religious authority in Israel, then I will be the first to oppose him.

Judaism survived throughout centuries of persecution and dispersion, not because every Jew was free to conduct himself as he pleased, but because of adherence to religious principles and Halachic guidelines. The re-interpretation of religious principles by American rabbis has only led to a catastrophic number of conversions.

I would also like to know what Prof. Hammer means when he concedes, "In matters such as the calendar, holidays, and at least semi-observance of the Sabbath, kashrut and holy days, the state cannot be totally neutral if its Jewish character is to be retained?"

Is he saying that the state should enforce kashrut? I don't think the Reform rabbinate would agree. Should the state prohibit factories from operating on the Sabbath? He would find many Israelis disagreeing with him. Should they be allowed to stay open? Then how would he define "semi-observance?"

On one point I wholeheartedly agree with Prof. Hammer. Hillel's advice (incidentally, it was given to all people and not only to religious leaders, as stated in the article) is still the best counsel — "Be of the disciples of Aaron, loving peace and pursuing peace, loving thy fellow man and bringing them near to the Torah."

What Prof. Hammer is trying to imply by quoting is not quite clear, but let us note that Hillel says, "...and bring them near to the Torah" — he does not say, "and abandon the Torah."

Dr. Menachem Raab is a former American educator and rabbi who is now Executive Director of Yeshivat Kiryat Arba.

## POSTSCRIPTS

THE SPEAKER of the Ninth Knesset used to be a neighbour of ours long ago in Tel Aviv. Although he lived with his young wife and baby in a small flat on the roof, he was underground.

The tenants of the house had no idea that the pale yeshiva bocher, in kaftan and *shtreimel*, was anything other than he appeared to be. Of course, the fact that he wore dark glasses when we passed him on the stairs whether by day or by night was a little puzzling. But we decided that he must be a *sofer stam* (Torah scribe) who suffered from weak eyes as a result of his calling.

During the great curfew in Tel Aviv, when all the males in the city were rounded up by the British for interrogation, he had not understood (or so it seemed to the young lieutenant in charge of the search party) what was required of him. The tenants thought he was worried about leaving his wife and baby, because when the women assured him that they would take it in turns to buy milk for the infant during the hours the curfew was lifted, he went off to join the other men in the truck below.

It was not until years later that we found out that the kaftan and

*shtreimel* had been a disguise and that the "student" was in fact the operations officer of the Stern Group, and is today Yitzhak Shamir, Speaker of the Knesset.

Much water has flowed down the Yarkon since those days. F.D.

A FRIEND notes that just before last month's elections one could hear on all sides a threat, uttered half seriously that if this or the other party came to power, the speaker would emigrate.

It all began to sound, he comments, as though instead of being the Herzian Altneuland (old-new land), Israel had become an *Al-Tenai-Land* (on-condition-land), with every citizen making his continued residence here conditional on the party in power... G.W.

THE CHANGE that is in the air seems even to have reached the Egg of Bus Cooperative.

A reader writes to commend Shmuel Perlman, driver of bus No. 38-021. Not only did he turn off the radio in his vehicle at her request, but even asked solicitously whether everything else was satisfactory. E.Y.N.

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